PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,334—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1898.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.

Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, ostal and Telegraphic information, etc., etc.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

ESTABLISHED 1818

PETER F. HEERING'S

COPENHAGEN

CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
B.M.I. ORIENTAL	6284	F. H. Seymour.	18th June.
† BENGAL	4656	L. Wibmer	25th "
*M.L. CARTHAGE	5237	C. Gadd	2nd July.
† GANGES	4352	T. F. Creery	9th "
M.L. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	16th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	23rd "
B.M.I. ARABIA	8000	J. L. Parfitt	30th "
† GANGES	4352	T. F. Creery	6th Aug.
*M.L. SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	13th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	20th "
*M.L. CALEDONIA	7518	W. B. Andrews	27th "
† GANGES	4352	T. F. Creery	3rd Sept.
*M.L. CARTHAGE	5237	C. Gadd	10th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	17th "
*M.L. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	24th "

The Steamers marked B.M.I. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The steamers marked *M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only limited packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 18th May, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
POSEIDON	R. Mayer	3,878	1st July 1898.
AMPHITRITE	G. Castanzo	3820	1st Aug, 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Wallnsching	4,109	12th July 1898.
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	12th Aug. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1050	Rs. 650

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, and St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-Deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c. called at by their Vessels

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	23rd June.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. AGLAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June 9, 1898.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO,

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
S.S. SINGAPORE	M. Saporite		21st June 1898.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months Rs. 900 nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 19th June, 1898.

For Freight and Passage, &c., apply to

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 26, 1898.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail
SETOS	1,746	Jacobs	8th July.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, DARESALAM, ZANZIBAR, and all parts Sout of ZANZIBAR upto DELAGOA BAY.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON, ALGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN, MADEIRA and SOUTHAMPTON

In connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

For rates and particulars, apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Horaby Road.

Bombay, 13th June, 1898.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 17th June, 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 21st June, at 10 a. m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 23rd June, calling at Kurrachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mchomra and Bussreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 14th July, 1898.

FOR ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOABAY.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 28th June, calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoabay and Mozambique in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "WARORA," 3,980 tons, on or about 25th June, calling at Karachi, Mombasa and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR RANGOON DIRECT.

S. S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, on or about 17th June.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the Various Gold Fields, Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th June, 1898.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

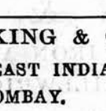
S.S. ORISSA, for Singapore and Australia due to leave Calcutta 1st July, 1898.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 18th June, 1898.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

FOUR WEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday.
YARRA	4,255	Coispellier	5th July 1898.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrando	2nd Aug. 1898.
MELBOURNE	4,080	Duchateau	30th Aug. 1898.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel,	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	DeManbeuge	30th June,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent,
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 67, Esplanade Road, Bombay

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE, the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors :—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

TREACHER & CO., LD.

BRANDIES.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, matured for Medicinal use, 15 years old.	per Doz.	80 0	89 0
Do. EXTRA SPECIAL LIQUEUR BRANDY	per Bot.	7 0	7 14
Do. do. do.	per Pint.	3 12	4 4
Do. 000 FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the celebrated "Heart Labelled Brandy"	per Doz.	50 0	56 0
Do. 00 OLD PALE COGNAC, a choice matured spirit	,,	42 8	47 8
Do. 0 PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy	,,	37 8	42 0
CHEAP BRANDY, Bottled in France for Treacher and Co	,,	24 0	27 0

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

KEMP'S TOILET AND MEDICAL SPECIALTIES.

EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE,
FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR,
ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE,
SAPONACEOUS AND CORISANDE DENTIFRICE, ETC., ETC.

SUMMER SALINE,
CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA TINCTURE,
CASCARA SAGRADA PREPARATIONS,
PAPARIDINE FOR INDIGESTION,
PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR, THE TONIC,
COCA WINE, SARSAPARILAS, ETC., ETC.

Attention is specially directed to the fact that these articles are absolutely the finest It is possible to produce in their respective kinds, that they are specially manufactured for Indian use, and are guaranteed invariably fresh, pure, sweet, and superior to anything imported.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

SPECIALTY IN WHISKY.

"AULD SCOTTIE."

GAINED THE HIGHEST AWARD AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

This was the only Whisky placed on the table at the St. ANDREW'S DINNERS AT CALCUTTA 1890-91—92-93, and the verdict was one of unanimous approval.

Sold at Rs. 2-4 per bottle, in Bombay, by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

FREE ON APPLICATION.

SMOKE "BAHADURS" SMOKE "BAHADURS."

MCDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS & LONDON.

SMOKE "BAHADURS." SMOKE "BAHADURS."

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR JUNE, 1898.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE INDIAN RAILWAYS.

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.

THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.

THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.

PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.

A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,

SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

REPUTATION PREMIER. NAME PREMIER. BICYCLES PREMIER.

THE following 1898 MODELS are Stocked and can be had for cash, or on the Instalment System.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. 12 instalments. Rs. a.
The Gent's Weldless "Kangaroo" or Innian Primer	250 0	23 0 per month.
The Lady's Weldless "Kangaroo" or Indian Premier	275 0	25 0 do.
The "Popular Premier Helical" Roadster	300 0	27 12 do.
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "S"	330 0	30 8 do.
The "Premier" Helical Road Racer Model "R"	330 0	30 8 do.
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "P"	410 0	38 0 do.
The "Premier" Helical Road Racer Model "O"	410 0	38 0 do.
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "Z"	450 0	41 8 do.
The "Premier" Helical "Polo" Standing Mount	450 0	41 8 do.
The "Royal Premier" Helical Ladies' Safety	450 0	41 8 do.
The "Premier" Helical Ladies' Safety Model "G"	410 0	38 0 do.
The "Premier" Helical Ladies' Safety Model "H"	330 0	30 8 do.
The Girls' "Premier" Helical Safety Model "N"	275 0	25 0 do.
The Youths' "Premier" Helical Safety Model "M"	250 0	23 0 do.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

AGENTS FOR THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE! TO SMOKERS. NOTICE!

ANY one who wants fresh REAL HAVANA or MANILA CIGARS must obtain them from the undermentioned well-known Firm, who have just Unpacked a Consignment of the Celebrated Cigars Manufactured by BOCK & Co., of Havana.

SPECIALITIES.

			Rs. as.
Savoys, Regalia de Preferencia in boxes of	50	per box	14 0
Monicos, Regalia de Preferencia	50	,,	15 0
Dainties, Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	,,	10 0
Donotos Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	,,	12 8

MANILA CIGARS.

"FLOR DE LA ISABELA" FACTORY,

				Cash, Rs. a.
These can be recommended as good smokes :—				
Regalia Antonio Lopez in boxes of	50	with rings	per box	11 0
Non Plus Ultra	do.	50	do. ,,	9 0
Isabels	do.	50	do. ,,	7 8
Exquisitas	do.	50	do. ,,	7 0
Princessas (small size)	do.	50	do. ,,	5 0
Little Devils	do.	50	do. ,,	3 0
Club Londres	do.	100	do. ,,	7 0
Neuvo Habano Especial	do.	100	,,	6 0
Habano 1A (extra large size)		100	,,	6 8
Habano 2A	do.	100	,,	4 8
Cartado 1A	do.	100	,,	6 8

The above cigars, imported by us only, are of excellent quality, and rich in flavour, forming a delightful and popular smoke. A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed for all the above on orders for 500 cigars and upwards.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

A FRIENDLY HINT.

YOU should use, daily, a Hair Dressing of such a kind as will keep your Hair vigorous and healthy.

The best for the purpose is

KEMP'S EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE,

A guaranteed preparation of Vegetable composition free from any chemical whatever, and acting as a PRESERVER, RESTORER, and CLEANSER OF THE HAIR AND SCALP.

Re.1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

FOR DAILY USE.

Has stood the Test of 30 Years. Sold both in England and India in daily increasing quantities.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS

BUGS,
FLEAS,
MOTHS,
BEETLES,
MOSQUITOES.

HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,

but is unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS IN FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in their dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, forbidding a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

GERMANY.

HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF

SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE.

RHEINPROVINZ.

SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway between PARIS and BRUSSELS, one hour from BINGERBRUCK.

BOARD (including room and attendance) from one guinea a week. English spoken.

G. KIEHL, Proprietor.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intremission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Propectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Acting Secretary.

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FOUNDED 1805.

THE OLDEST SCOTTISH INSURANCE OFFICE

HEAD OFFICE : 19, George Street, Edinburgh.

FIRE RESERVE FUNDS..... £577,096

Fire Insurances accepted on approved property, at Current Rates.

C. MACDONALD & Co,
Agents in Bombay.

23, Apollo Street.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 in a few days only removes al discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other welled remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners and without which it is a forgery.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium). Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Park. Terms £75 per year.

Application to

Dr. GLOËL
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wessel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA. Published under the Direction of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, 1898	7 14
CROCKETT (S. R.) The Standard Bearer, Paper Rs. 2 ..... Cloth	2 8
EVERYBODY'S GUIDE TO MONEY MATTERS. With a description of the various Investments chiefly dealt in on the Stock Exchange, and the mode of dealing therein, also some Account of the Pitfalls prepared for the Unwary, and Suggestions to the cautious Investor. By William Cotton, F.S.A.	1 14
GLADSTONE: The Man, A Non-Political Biography. By David Williamson. Illustrated	0 12
FAMOUS NOVELS—	
Anthony Hope's Simon Dale	2 0
Marion Crawford's Corleone	2 0
Conan Doyle's Tragedy of the Korosko	2 0
Lincoln Springfield's A Galaxy Girl	2 0
Stanley Weyman's Shrewsbury	2 0
Frederic Breton's God Forsaken	2 0
George Griffith's Olga Romanoff	2 0
Lucas Cleeve's Lazarus	2 0
Marie Corelli's Soul of Lilith	2 0
Richard Marsh's Datchet Diamonds	2 0
Beatrice Harraden's Hilda Strafford	2 0
Conan Doyle's Uncle Bernac	2 0
Florence Warden's Girls at the Grange	2 0
Conan Doyle's Rodney Stone	2 0
M. A. Owen's The Daughter of Alouette	2 0
John Oliver Hobbes' The Herb Moon	2 0
CASSELLS' ROYAL ACADEMY PICTURES—	
In five Parts, each	0 12
Complete in one Volume	5 12
ACADEMY NOTES. Illustrated	0 12
PICTURES OF THE YEAR—	
"Art Journal" Office. Illustrated	0 12
BLACK AND WHITE	0 12
Royal Academy and New Gallery Pictures	0 12
PARIS SALON—	
Illustrated Catalogue. Containing 400 reproductions in facsimile after the original drawings	2 4
LE NU AU SALON, CHAMPS DE MARS, Par Armand Silvestre	1 14
LE NU AU SALON, CHAMPS ELYSEES. Par Armand Silvestre	1 14
STRENGTH AND HOW TO OBTAIN IT. By Sandow	2 8
With Anatomical Chart showing the Exercises for Physical Development of Men, Women, and Children. Illustrated with several full-page Portraits of the Author.	
LIFE AND EXPLORATIONS OF FRIDTJOF NANSEN. By J. Arthur Bain. New Edition, revised and considerably enlarged, with numerous Illustrations and a Map	2 10

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that CERTAIN LICENSES for the retail sale of country liquor, imported foreign liquor and raw toddy in the Town and Island of Bombay for the period of three years from the 1st August, 1898, to the 31st July, 1901, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Town Custom House, Bombay, at 1 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 6th July, 1898.

The conditions of sale, forms of licenses and a list of the licenses to be sold may be seen at the Collector's Office, Town Custom House.

(Signed) J. P. Orr,
Ag. Collector.

Abkari Department, Bombay, Collector's Office, 11th June, 1898.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.

DEPOT FOR

ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS

OF ALL KINDS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR PRINTED BOOKS AND FORMS.

THE time named in my advertisement dated 7th instant for receipt of the Tenders by the Agent at his Office, Jhansi, for the SUPPLY of PRINTED BOOKS and FORMS, commencing from 1st July, 1898, is EXTENDED to THURSDAY, the 30th June, 1898.

By Order,
A. WILLES,
Chief Storekeeper.

Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi, 13th June, 1898.

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed CHIEF AGENTS for the MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE Co., and are now prepared to effect Insurances on European and Native Lives at MODERATE RATES. For further particulars please apply to—

GADDUM & Co.,
Chief Agents for Bombay and Madras Presidencies.

9th, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 16th June, 1898.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	50	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Soiders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL:

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globuler Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA

R. SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,

GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

	Rs.
Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Raw Walers hacged extra.	
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD, OATS, BRAN, &c., Supplied.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY,

PENSION VILLA FRANK,

ABEGGSTRASSE, 3.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other, House stands on its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus. moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families, for summer or Winter season.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8.

No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.—R. We have now a fully competent Staff of PIANO TUNERS and REPAIRERS. All kinds of work undertaken. Pianos regulated, cleaned and polished. Harmoniums and Organs tuned, cleaned and made as new. Old bellows renewed or new bellows supplied.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

THE SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES do the Art Embroidery Work in addition to the plain Sewing, Hemming, Tucking, Quilting, Ruffling Flowering, Fancy Stitching, Braiding, Binding, Carding etc. The Arts Embroidery. Set Rs. 5 only.

EK DAM? RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per Bottle, As. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

RAIN-PROOF COATS made from a new All Wool, Drab Venetian Cloth. No Rubber, Parons and Healthy.—ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street.

THOROUGH ACCOUNTANT and BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of office routine WANTED for Joint Stock Company. Apply with testimonials and stating salary to "No. 100," care of this paper.

WANTED, EUROPEAN ASSISTANT by an English Firm. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary expected to "No. 85," care of this paper.

WANTED, a GRADUATE experienced in English and Gujrati CORRESPONDENCE, Fair Writing indispensable. Parsi preferred. Apply to "P." care of this paper.

WANTED for a mill near Calcutta, a thoroughly practical RING SPINNER for Platt's machinery. Apply to X Y Z, care of this paper.

WANTED, an ENGINEER and FIREMAN, for a STEAM LAUNCH, must have good testimonials. Apply "I. R. L." care of this office.

GREAT REDUCTION in Prices "PRIMUS" STOVES Burns Kerosine Oil without Wick. A large assortment in stock with grate complete from Rs. 7 to Rs. 22. Sole Agents for India D. D. POSTWALLA and Co., Dufter Ashkara Press Buildings, behind the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Fort, Bombay.

DANTRA'S PURE GROUND MOCHA COFFEE, at Re. 1-4 per lbs Guaranteed Pure and unadulterated and being roasted and ground by the latest method and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma is preserved.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., Coffee Merchants, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR the highest and best class of PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK go to RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Row, Bombay. Hydraulic Lift always available.

REPAIR your WATCHES and CLOCKS where you get one year's guarantee, including breakages. Another advantage not offered by any other firm in India.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Watchmakers, Fort, Bombay.

FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—American, Austrian, Milliners, Chubb's, Lords, Nagur's, & Co.'s Detector Locks, Cash Box, Despatch Box, &c.—NAGUR and Co., 28, Apollo Street.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., Ivory specially selected, seasoned in India, and converted into superior BILLIARD BALLS by experts in our own Factory. If bought during the monsoons, they are more reliable, more lasting, and give greater satisfaction. Price list free.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is a very Comfortable and most pleasantly and centrally situated, European Hotel on the Hill. It contains several detached Bungalows, suitable for Families, all Home Comforts provided. Rooms Clean, Bright, Airy and Commodious. Terms Moderate. Matheran has been entirely free from Plague.

£2,000,000 Proposals were received by the STANDARD in 1897 and Policies for over £1,300,000 were issued. Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA:—Municipality of Bombay, Superintendent, Water Works, Chinchpokli, 29th Oct. '97, Memo. No. 1738—30 a of 1897-98:—Many of my workmen residing in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli were attacked by Cholera and they have been SAVED by Batliwalla and Co.'s "CHOLERAL." There was not a single case of failure. I wish it should have still more wider circulation. As for Batliwala's Ague Mixture or Pills no more Testimonials are required, when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India" &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists at Re. 1 per Bottle, or sent by Dr. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

LONAULI.—BUNGALOW TO LET. Eight Rooms, Upper Storey, extensive grounds. For particulars apply "L." care of Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Turrimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5, per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-1-0, per case, at Bandra.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay. Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co., Rampart Row.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Chuck's, No. 6.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

ALL our watches from Rs. 25 and above are guaranteed for five years including breakages,—that is, all repairs will be done free within that period.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

LONDON (ENGLAND).

HAXELL'S

FAMILY HOTEL, STRAND.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE.

WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF ALL RAILWAY TERMINI.

APPLICATION FOR TARIFF SOLICITED

LEONARD HAXELL,

PROPRIETOR.

NOTES:

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND

POLICY

BY

TODARMAL

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Bombay

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS against the estate of the late Lieutenant A. L. BEAUMONT, Royal Indian Marine, who died at Bagdad on May 30th, 1898 should be submitted to the undersigned within two months of THIS DATE, after which no claims will be admitted.

S. GOODRIDGE, Capt., R. N.,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, 13th June, 1898.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR PRINTED BOOKS AND FORMS.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent at his office, Jhansi, not later than noon on THURSDAY, the 30th June, 1898, for the SUPPLY of PRINTED BOOKS and FORMS to this Railway for a period of 12, 24 or 60 months commencing from the 1st of July, 1898.

2. Forms of Tender and Schedule giving description and the approximate quantities required each year may be had on application at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, on payment of a fee of Re. 1 for each Copy of the Schedule.

3. Tenders should be submitted for periods of one, three, and five years respectively.

It is open to tenderers to submit quotations for special items only, but the Agent prefers to place the whole order with one Firm if possible.

4. Tenders should be superscribed "TENDER FOR PRINTED BOOKS AND FORMS" and must be accompanied by a Security Deposit of Rs. (1,000) One Thousand, without which no Tender will be considered. In the case of Government Promissory Notes being sent as Security they should be endorsed in favour of the Agent, Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited.

5. All supplies, to be in accordance with the Company's standard samples which may be seen at the Chief Storekeeper's Office on work days between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
A. WILLES,
Chief Storekeeper.

Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi, 7th June, 1898.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the administrator General of Bombay and Administrator of the Estate of the late ELI HINGLEY, deceased, has contracted TO SELL to Dr. M. B. COLAH, the undermentioned property. All persons interested in the said property either by way of title, inheritance, lien, mortgage, charge, or otherwise however all required to send in their claims thereto, if any, within 10 days from the date thereof to the undersigned at their office, Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim, and the same will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground called Foras Freehold land, situate, lying and being in the South side of Belasis Road, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1791 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old Nos. 129, 130, 131 and 468, and new No. 130 3, old survey No. 70, and new survey No. 4-6905, and bounded as follows:—On the North by an open road or space leading to the main road, on the West by the property secondly hereafter described and the property of the Trustees of the Baptist Chapel, on the South partly by the Government Medical Stores and partly by the property of Rogers and Company, and on the East partly by a passage and partly by the property of the Trustees of the Bombay Baptist Chapel.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Byculla, on the South side of Belasis Road, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,507 5-9ths square yards be the same, little more or less registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Nos. 129, 130, 131 and 468, and new No. 13039, old survey No. 4-6905, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the South by the property belonging to the Government of Bombay, on or towards the West by the property belonging to Motilal Sewlal, on or towards the North by the property belonging to the Trustees of Baptist Church, and on or towards the East by the property first hereinbefore described.—Dated the 15th day of June, 1898.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

WANTED.

WANTED, a SECRETARY for the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, must be a single man and prepared to devote his whole time to the affairs of the Club. He will be required to take up the duties about the 1st of August 1898.

Salary Rs. 400 per mensem in addition to Board and Quarters.

Applications with qualification and references should be made to the SECRETARY, Royal Bombay Yacht Club, not later than the 1st of July 1898.

J. NEUBERG,

51, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
Indian and Foreign.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
of Finest Qualities.

SMOKING TOBACCOS
of All Brands.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
Dry Plates, Developers, &c.,
Cameras, Hand and Stand; Lenses.
All the latest in the trade.

BENTWOOD FURNITURE,
Best Makers and Newest Shapes.

DECK CHAIRS,
With and without Leg Rests.

TABLE LINEN,
TOWELS, SHEETING, &c.
(Sole Agent, Basle Mission.)

FUEL & KEROSINE OIL
COOKING STOVES.
Latest Patterns with all necessary equipment.

FISHING TACKLE
From Hardy Bros. of Alnwick

"DIANA" BICYCLES,
High Class, Pneumatic Tyred & Cheap.

ART STUDIES,
By Leading Artists, Plain and Tinted.

BINOCULARS AND OPERA GLASSES.
From Steward (London) and other Makers.

NILGIRI, & KANGRA TEAS.

COMPLETE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,

51, ESPLANADE ROAD,

OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB

PATTISON'S WELL-KNOWN GORDON WHISKY AT Rs. 32 PER DOZEN.

SUPERIOR TEAS

FROM KANGRA VALLEY, PUNJAB

CHAHPORE TEA GARDENS.

	Rs. a.
SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE ..... Nett per lb.	1 0
ORANGE PEKOE No. I ..... "	0 15
Do. No. II ..... "	0 14
Do. No. III ..... "	0 12
PEOPLE'S MIXTURE ..... "	0 12
PEKOE DUST ..... "	0 10
PEKOE SOUCHONG ..... "	0 8

THE VERY BEST DISINFECTANTS.

From Messrs. FLETCHER BROTHERS and Co. Grimsby Carbolic Powder 15 per cent. Rs. 10 per cwt.

FLETCHER'S Phenol in 1, 2 and 5 Gallon Drums at Rs. 3-12, Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 3-4 respectively per Gallon.

Cresol in 5 Gallon Drums Rs. 3 per Gallon.

Carbolic Acid in 5 Gallon Drums at Rs. 3 per Gallon.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,—SOLE AGENTS,
15, MARINE STREET, FORT,
1st Floor, Sharom Building, Bombay.

WHY is the SINGER SEWING MACHINES sale more than all the Competitors taken together? Because their Machines are the Best, Strong, Durable, Light-going, and because they keep Duplicate Parts, Needles, Oil, etc., always in Stock. Instruction free. 6, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable restorative, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, neuralgic and local weakness, hysteria, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startlings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so greatly seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness to the complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA which ever required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled wondoers often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA and Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should possess; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should procure a copy without delay. Price 6d., of any of the Agents for above mentioned or post free from NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Oxford Street Sq., London, W. C.

Agents for India TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

THE NEW AMERICAN REMEDY.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMER "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS.

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS.

READING AND LONDON.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

MAKERS OF HALF PRESS AND FINISHERS FOR HALF PRESSED BALES.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE

ALCOCK & HEPWORTH,

SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES:—
London—13, King William Street, E.C.
H. A. HERBERT, Manager.
Bombay—C. E. BRADFORD, Manager.
Calcutta—REGD. MURRAY, Manager.
Rangoon—R. F. STRACHAN, Acting Manager.
Kurrachee—O. M. BRANDT, Agt. Manager.
Rawulpindi—Murree—W. MORE, Manager.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST ..... " 16,25,485

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER:

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—For Home Remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received at 5 per cent. per annum for 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES are given for short periods during the busy season.

Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are purchased and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon all marketable Securities. BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.

Investment Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

By Order of the Board.

C. E. BERESFORD,
Manager Bombay Branch.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 150,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 80,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. RAWNSLEY, Esq. (Managing Director: P. & O. S. N. Co
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 37 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.)

EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

LONDON	HONGKONG,	SHANGHAI.
AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no Interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received at 4½ per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits [illegible] Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

G. Dowie, [illegible] and C. Dalbreac Lyons, Agents.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—

BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Fcs. 50,000,000 = £2,000,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.

LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E. C.

WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.

BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchange on Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

C. BLUM,
Acting Manager.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £230,000

HEAD OFFICE:

37, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Taticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 4½ per cent interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPIAL ..... " 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 6,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK The UNION BANK of LONDON, THE PARIS BANK LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGEN

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				Rs.	
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. } 1 bon. }	1,270 1,250
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,130
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,150
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	10,000 / 15,000	100	100 / 75	10 p.c.	115
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. c's.	80
Chartered Bank	40,000	£20	£20	9 pr. ct.	£294
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	£125	all	£1-8s.	
National Bank of India	46,000	£25	£12½	7 pr. ct.	300
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.				Half yearly	
Ahmedabad adv	700	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all		450
Anglo-Indian	1,345	...	99	Nil	45
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld	618	1,000	1,000	60	1,000
Bellary S. & W Co., Ld. (Bellary)	871	60	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	650
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	900	500	500	dvd Rs.30	660xd
Bombay Nat. Manfg. Co., Ltd.	500	1,000	1,000	...	690
Bellamin Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.55	690
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvd Rs.45	1,080
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	650
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	900
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	670
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvd Rs.12	495
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.25	525
Curri m b h o y Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	905
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvd Rs.25	460
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvd Rs.20	250
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	410
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	510
Framjee Petit, Industan	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	575
Hingunghat Mills	875	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.35	560
Howard and Sulloondas	1,500	500	500	25	650
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	600
Hydershad	700	1,000	1,000	40	590
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.15	470
Indian Manfg. and Trading Co., Ltd.	00	1,000	1,000	no dvd	1,000
Jacob Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	775
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20	605
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvd Rs.20	
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd Rs.71	200
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	750
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	843	1,000	1,000	20	450
Khandesish	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs.30	800
Khangam Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	95
Khatao Makanjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.25	650
Leopold	3,500	100	103	dvd Rs.10	222
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	675
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,000
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.100	3,450
Mahalukmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	400
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,00	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 75	2,410
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs. 5	100
Morarji Gocul das	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.55	1975
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld.	4,000	250	250	dvd Rs.15	250
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	525
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	s. 20	390
Oriental	5,722	625	625	dvd Rs20	295
Presidency Mills, Co. (Ltd).	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs10	1,200
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	760xd
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs30	1075
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	835
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	2650
Sonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	yrly Rs50	775
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	265
Southern Maharatta	1,212	250	250	dv Rs.124	335
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	Rs.50	270
Standard Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	15	295xd
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvd Rs.20	610
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	5 0	dvd Rs.15	58
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	515
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	500
Venishanker Lukhmishanker Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	500	dvd Rs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	350	1,000	1,000	Nil	2425
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	65
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co. Ld.	400	250	all	dvd Rs15	
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000		
PRESS COMPANIES.				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	85
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,925
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	200
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton Brouls Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	105
Borach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	14	175
Colaba	600	200	200	dvd Rs25	210
East India	1,880	1,880	1,880	dvd Rs15	315
English Press and Manfg.	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,150
French	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	80
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	500	25+80	1,100
Hingoll Press	450	450	500	dvd Rs40	355xd
Khangaum	700	100	100	dvd Rs10	145
Mahuva Press Co., Ld.	240	450	450	Rs 40	455
Mahuva Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	210
Mashmadpuru Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	53	70
Mercantile	000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	80
Mofussil Co.	125	400	400	dvd Rs25	370
Munmar M	400	250	all	15	235
New Berar	1,00	500	500	dvd Rs15	577½
New Indian	4,00	125	125	dvd 16½	167½
Prince of Wales, Sabapathy (Bellary)	130	500	0	20	400xd
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,000
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	490
Sorab Woollen Mills	200	250	250	Nil.	75
Surat Press Co., Ld.	37	200	all	12	200xd
Volkart	...	000	10	dvd Rs5	1125
MISCELLANEOUS.				Half yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs 5	205
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	35
Cadham Pile	5,000	100	100	dvd 2½	145
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	5,850
Do. New Issue	500	275	625	75	1,470
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 8	58
Bombay Land and Building Co, Ld.	400	500	500	5-pr. ct	50
Bombay Flour Mill	,000	500	500	50	1,185
Bombay Ocean Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5-pr ct.	205
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	dvd Rs10	235
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,800	250	250	9 p ct.	300
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld.	2,000	500	50	...	53
Indian Guarantee & Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	18
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	185
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	305
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	330	30	18
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	165
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	30
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	130xd
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 6	76
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs20	475
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	5	1-28
Treasoner & Co.	2,000	500	500	60	1,100
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	...	1
Telephone Co	8,200	251	100	dvd Rs11	26 8-

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	24-5
China Leaf	,,	24-3
Pekin, bar Gold, old	,,	24-4
Do. do. new	,,	24-2
Australian, bar Gold 100	,,	24-5
Bombay bar Gold	,,	24-3
Sovereigns	,,	15-2
Do. Dragons	,,	15-1
Bar silver 11	,,	72-8
Do. 12	,,	72-8

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 23m. Sun sets, 6h. 33m. High water, 10-50m., 10-10s. Low water, 3-33m., 4-25s.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Horatio left the dock on Wednesday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Algeria entered, and the steamer Scarlachberger left the dock yester, day, and the steamer Armenia left it on Wednesday.

FIRE.—On Wednesday midnight a fire broke out in a jowlee hut at Mori Road, Mahim, belonging to the Municipality, and was burnt to the ground before anything could be done to save it, owing to the high wind which was then blowing. The hut was in the occupation of one Jenna Valla who, it appears, before going to bed left a fire burning, which ignited the hut. The damage is estimated at Rs. 75. The fire-brigade were not informed.

A PLUCKY POLICEMAN.—Peerbai, a woman, aged thirty years, having no fixed place of abode, jumped into a well at Cavel on Wednesday afternoon, for what reason is at present unknown. A policeman who was on duty on the Girgaum Road, on receiving information ran at once to the spot, jumped into the well and succeeded in bringing the woman out alive. She was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital and detained for treatment. On her recovery she will be charged before a Presidency Magistrate with making an attempt on her life.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, at 5-45 p. m., (weather permitting) :—

Mazurka-Russe	La Czarine
Overture	Juanita
Reminiscences of	All Nations
Valse	The Dancing Girl
Selection	The Bohemian Girl
Polka	The Dragoons

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE BOMBAY GRAIN TRADING COMPANY.—An extraordinary general meeting of the Bombay Grain Trading Co., Ld., was held yesterday at the registered office of the company, Hummum Street, when the subjoined resolution which was passed at the meeting of the company, held on the 26th ultimo, was submitted for confirmation as a special resolution :—That the company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and that Messrs. Narandas Pursotumdas and Govindjee Tnackersee Mooljee be and they are hereby appointed liquidators without remuneration for the purpose of such winding up. The resolution was duly confirmed; and the customary compliment to the chairman, Mr. N. S. Glazebrook, terminated the proceedings.

FATALLY INJURED BY A FALL FROM A MANGO TREE.—Mr. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Baloo Hassa, aged twenty-nine years, a resident of the village of Toorpa, in Thana. Deceased was brought down to Bombay from his village on the morning of Tuesday, the 14th instant, and admitted into the J. J. Hospital, suffering from a compound dislocation of the left elbow sustained by him by having accidentally fallen off a mango, tree in the village about two weeks since. On examination of the injured limb in the hospital it was found that gangrene, had already set in. The man became worse and died on the following day. The jury brought in a verdict that deceased died from gaugrene, following a compound dislocation of the left elbow, the result of an accidental fall from a mango-tree.

A DEFAMATION CASE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Ramkrishna Parsottam, secretary of the Temple Fund of the Twashta Kasar community, charged Shamrao Bawoo and Gopal Zooraji with defamation. Mr. Roughton, solicitor, with Mr. Vijayakar, pleader prosecuted, while the first accused was defended by Mr. Balkrishna, solicitor, and the second by Mr. Velinkar pleader. The case for the prosecution was that the accused had written some obscene words regarding the family of the complainant on the cloth of a mandap erected for the celebration of a fair held some time ago near the temple of Shree Kalikadevi at Pydhonee. The Magistrate convicted both the accused on evidence and fined the first accused Rs. 60 and the second Rs. 50. He further ordered that if the fines were paid Rs. 50 be paid to the complainant as compensation.

ALLEGED DISHONESTY BY A SAVINGS BANK CLERK.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Inspector Montague and Constable Brewin charged L. Dias, a clerk in the Savings Bank Branch attached to the General Post Office, with breach of trust as a Government servant in respect of Rs. 72, belonging to I. F. De Silva, a depositor. Inspector Sloane conducted the prosecution. Mr. Hugh Sealy, pleader, defended the accused. It appeared from police inquiries that on or about the 16th of March last complainant De Silva deposited Rs. 80 in the Bank through the accused and subsequently got a pass book. He went to Goa and on his return to Bombay on the 27th ult. wanted to withdraw Rs. 60 from his account, but found that only Rs. 8 had been credited to him. The Post Office made inquiries and it was discovered that the accused had taken the money from the complainant in the presence of a witness named Pereira. While these inquiries, were being made the accused Dias sent Rs. 80 by a money-order to the complainant. He was arrested and placed before the Magistrate on Wednesday. Yesterday after some evidence had been recorded Mr. Sloane reported to the Court that De Silva was so drunk that he was incapable of giving evidence. The case was in consequence adjourned to to-day.

CRICKET AT PORBANDAR.

ON Thursday at four o'clock in the evening, a cricket match was played, in which Mr. Kincaid, the Judicial Assistant Kathiawar Mr. White the Railway Manager (B. V. J. P.) Mr. Templer, Mr. Vajeshankar, (from Rajkot), Mr. Merwanji, the head master and his pupils took part. The match began exactly at 4 p.m. The cricket-ground was in an excellent condition. The weather was fine, the teams as will be seen from the accompanying list of the scores were equally efficient in batting, bowling and fielding. The presence of Mr. Kincaid, Mr. White and Mr. Templer the three good bats in the Presidency infused ample activity into the players. There were many spectators, including Colonel Snell, the Administrator who takes a keen interest in physical exercise, Mr. Vithalrai, Daftardar to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, and many high officials and vakils, both of the Agency and the State. The play being over the head master, Mr. Kashiram Pragji Upadyaya, B.A., requested Mr. Kincaid to visit the school in the company of his distinguished European friends.

The school-building was excellently decorated with bunting and the room was well illuminated. All the gentlemen having taken their seats, the head master, on behalf of his school-staff and pupils, expressed the feeling of obligation with Mr. Kincaid put them under by giving them instruction on the cricket-grounds. He also said the members of the school-staff and the pupils of the school had heard with regret that Mr. Kincaid was shortly to leave that place. Their Administrator Colonel Snell, had suggested their cricket team was to be known as the "Kincaid Cricket Club." Mr. Kincaid said with regard to the progress of the club, that he was gratified to see Mr. Kashiram Pragji Upadyaya, B. A., head master, and his students playing with such a degree of ardour and enthusiasm. He concluded by giving some valuable suggestions as regards the system of batting and bowling, and by expressing a sincere wish, that he would find members of the club making substantial progress in the manly game of cricket. The head master and each of his pupils who took part in the match, then garlanded Mr. Kincaid, and Kumar Shri Bhavsingji was kind enough to distribute garlands and bouquets of flowers, pan-sopari and attar to Col-Snell and the remaining European gentlemen. The head master wished god-speed to Mr. Kincaid, and thanking those who were present the gathering dispersed.

The scores at the match were as follows :—

Kincaid, b Bala	10
Vajeshanker K, b Bala	10
Kersondas D, b Mervanji	9
Kalianji, b Mervanji	0
Edroos, b Mervanji	7
Templer, retired	30
Gokaldas, b retired	0
Purshotam, b retired	0
William, b Bala	0
Ibrahim, c Bala	0
Bhimji, c Bala	2
Total	67
Mervanji, b Kincaid	15
Baloo, b Kincaid	1
Vishavnath, retired	31
Kashiram, b retired	0
Vasanji, c retired	19
White, b Vajeshanker	0
Tarachand, not out	0
Saleh Mahomed, b Vajeshanker	2
Amaratlal, b Kersondas	0
Malkatral, st Vajeshanker	0
Mulchand, c Vajeshanker	1
Total	69

HOME REMITTANCTS.

THE following is the Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills of the 13th June, 1898 :—

	£
Amount to be remitted during 1898-99	16,000,000
Remitted from 1st April 1898 to 11th June 1898	4,676,000
Balance to be remitted from 12th June 1898 to 31st March 1899	11,324,000

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS, acting Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

A TRAMWAY DRIVER'S APPEAL.

IMPERATRIX VS. MUGDOOM ELAHIBUX.

THE accused, a driver in the employ of the Bombay Tramway Company, appealed from a decision of Mr. P. H. Dastoor, fourth Presidency Magistrate, who, on the 28th April last, convicted him of rash and negligent driving and fined him Rs. 100, or in default to suffer one month's rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader and Mr. Ramdat V. Desai for the complainant.

It appeared that on the morning of the 1st April there was a collision between a car driven by the accused and Mr. Atmaram J. Kirtiker's buggy on the Parel Road. The complainant said that he was driving on the down line, because there was a string of carriages and a funeral procession to his right; he could not go to his extreme left, because there was another string of carriages there. Meanwhile, the accused's car came up driving along the up line, and by signals and shouts the driver was asked to stop his car, but he did not do so, and collided with the complainant's vehicle, and damaged it considerably. The magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him as mentioned above.

Thir lordships, after hearing the arguments of counsel as to the extent of the punishment, dismissed the appeal.

DEFAMATION BY AN URDU PAPER.

IMPERATRIX VS. HAKEEM MAHOMED ABDUL HAMEED FARAKH.

This was an appeal from adecision of Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, who, on the 4th May last, found the accused guilty of defamation and sentenced him to two months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 400, or in default to suffer further simple imprisonment for two months. Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, appeared for the accused; and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanjee, and Motilal, appeared for the complainant.

The complainant, Meya Abdulla Hajee Ahmed Khandwanee, is a person of considerable influence in his community, the Halai Memon Jamat, and one of the leaders of that Jamat. The accused was the publisher of an Urdu daily newspaper called the Sultan-ul-Akbar, and in the issue of that paper of 30th October, 1897, published an article, addressed to the Mahomedans of Bombay, which was considered to be defamatory of the complainant.

Their lordships, on consideration of all the circumstances, dismissed the appeal.

KILLED BY A WIFE'S PARAMOUR.

IMPERATRIX VS. BALLA WALAD BABAJEE.

This was an appeal from a decision of the Hon. Mr. W. H. Crowe, Sessions Judge of Poona, who, in May last, convicted the accused of murder and sentenced him to death. Mr. Branson and the Hon. Mr. N. G. Chandawarker appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The accused and one Bayajee bin Jairam, who was acquitted and discharged, were charged with committing murder by causing the death of one Mahadu Bayajee on the 13th April last. The deceased was found dead in a chappar situated in a field on the morning of the 13th April. His brother Vithu stated that he had seen him on the previous evening in good health; that, on the morning in question, the accused came to him and stated that he had done what he ought not to have done; that he embraced his feet, then stood up and clasped his hands, and confessed that he had taken the life of his brother Mahadu, and entreated him to bury the body secretly and not make any noise about it. Vithu proceeded to the chappar and found his brother's corpse there, and saw a dark mark round the throat, apparently caused by a rope. Deceased had been in the service of the accused for five or six months and used to live in that field, and it was well known that the accused was on terms of criminal intimacy with Gija, wife of the deceased. The latter stated that the accused killed her husband. She and her husband were sleeping in the chappar, when the accused came and awoke her, and remained there some time. She said she had been carrying on an intrigue with accused for two years unknown to her husband, but that some nine months previously they had quarrelled owing to accused's refusal to give her some money which she demanded. On the night in question her husband was aroused by the noise, and cried out, "who is there," when the accused attacked him, knocked him down, and planted his knee on his back. She ran outside crying for help, and was seized by the other man. They then both ran off, the accused having threatened to kill her if she made an outcry. She afterwards went back to the chappar and found life was extinct in her husband's body, and thereupon she went to the villaze, where she told her brother-in-law Vithu what had happened. She also stated that some two or three months before this the accused had told her that, if she would live with him, it would be all right, or otherwise he would kill her husband. The accused was found guilty and sentenced to death.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in giving the court's decision, said: The trial in the Sessions Court was not so full as it might have been, the omission to record in that court the panchnama, the patel's report, and the police report, and to examine the kulkarni, the police constable in the village, and the chief constable, has naturally afforded a great opportunity to the accused to attack the verdict of the jury. We are, however, now trying the case ourselves, and we have in the interest of justice looked at all these papers and at the evidence recorded by the committing magistrate to see if there is anything in them to assist the accused. We find that there is not, and hence doubtless his pleader in the Sessions Court did not cross-examine on these matters or require the documents to be filed or the witnesses to be examined, while the Public Prosecutor was content to rest his case on the evidence only that he caused to be recorded. On the merits we entertain no doubt. It is clear that the deceased died from strangulation, and we see no reason whatever why Girja and Vithu should not be believed especially as we find their evidence so strongly corroborated by their conduct. The non-arrest of the accused until the 15th seems entirely due to the remissness or timidity of the police in the village, not to any want of information against him.

Their lordships, for the above reasons, confirmed the sentence of death passed on the accused.

CRICKET.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY C. C.

FIRST XI MATCHES.

June, Saturday 11th—Y. M. C. A., 2 p.m.
June, Saturday 18th—XI and XXII, 2 p.m.
June, Saturday 25th—Army and Navy Stores C. C., 2 p.m.
July, Saturday 2nd—Hindu Gymkhana, 2 p.m.
July, Saturday 9th—Shropshire Light Infantry, 2 p.m.
July, Saturday 9th—Royal Artillery C. C., 2 p.m.
July, Saturday 16th—Islam Gymkhana, 2 p.m.
July, Saturday 23rd—Marine Battalion, 2 p.m.
July, Saturday 30th—Ordnace C. C., 2 p.m.
August. Monday 1st—Dhondis' XI, 2 p.m.
August, Saturday 6th—Municipal C. C., 2 p.m.
August, Tuesday 9th—Presidency Match.
August, Saturday 13th—Shropshire Light Infantry, 2 p.m.
August, Saturday 20th—Independent C. C., 2 p.m.
August, Saturday 27th—Parsee Gymkhana, 2 p.m.
September, Thursday 1st—Colaba Garrison, 2 p.m.
September, Saturday 3rd—Municipal C. C., 2 p.m.
September, Thursday 8th—Royal Artillery C. C., 2 p.m,
September, Saturday 10th—Hindu Gymkhana, 2 p.m.
September, Wednesday 14th—Indian Defence Sq. C. C., 2 p.m.
September, Thursday 15th—Y. M. C. A., 2 p.m.
September, Saturday 17th—Marine Battalian, 2 p.m.
September, Tuesday 20th—Bombay Gymkhana, 1-30 p.m.
September, Saturday 24th—Parsee Gymkhana, 2 p.m.
September, Tuesday 27th—Colaba Garrison 2 p.m,
October, Saturday 1st—Ordance C. C., 2 p.m.
October, Saturday 8th—Bombay Vol. Artillery C. C., 2 p.m.

SECOND XI MATCHES.

June, Saturday 18th—XI and XXII, 2 p.m.
June, Saturday 25th—William Watson and Co., 2 p.m.
July, Saturday 16th—Markur's XI, 2 p.m.
July, Saturday 23rd—William Watson and Co., 2 p.m.
July, Saturday 30th—2nd XI Y. M. C. A., 2 p.m.
August, Saturday 6th—Independent C. C. 2nd XI., 2 p.m.
August, Saturday 13th—Cathedral High School, 2 p.m.
August, Saturday, 20th—2nd XI Y. M. C. A., 2 p.m.
September, Saturday 10th—Cathedral High School, 2 p.m.

A GRAND SPECULATION, in these days of financial unrest, is a rare thing for people with spare capital to come across. It is, therefore, refreshing to know that in purchasing a box of Holloway's Pills, good value for money can be obtained. They never fail to give instant relief from pain, and no disease can long withstand their purifying influence. A fail appropriate doses at the proper period will prevent many a serious illness. Their primary action is upon the blood, stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Their secondary action strengthens the nervous centres. No drug can be so harmless yet so antagonistic to disorders caused by brain worry. The most perfect reliance may be placed upon their regulating and renovating virtues.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Esplade. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba. In. Cts.
Previously registered	14 60	13 35	18 05	12 23
Thursday, June 16th	1 70	4 80	1 48	2 48
Total	16 30	18 15	19 53	14 76
Total fall to June 16th, 1897	4 43	4 66	5 25	7 61
Total fall to June 16th, 1896	9 49	8 26	9 30	8 84

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade and Fort from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

DAMAUN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	3	0
On Tuesday, the 14th June 1898	0	35
Total	3	35
Total fall up to 14th June 1898	1	10

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY THE 16TH OF JUNE, 1898.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcut standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity a Lat. 15.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a. m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure 8 A.M	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June, to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·425	Calm	1	95·1	80·1	67	...	2·28	+1·92
Sirsa	29·417	NE	3	89·8	79·4	79	...	0·87	+0·26
Delhi	29·403	E	7	94·2	73·9	72	0·11	0·48	−0·25
Agra	29·380	SE	6	96·0	82·4	76	0·13	0·24	−0·38
Cawnpore	29·437	Calm	3	93·2	77·1	93	0·76	4·65	...
Allahabad	29·416	N	9	98·1	77·3	95	...	2·60	+1·17
Jhansi	29·394	SW	4	99·6	79·2	77	0·52	0·61	−0·77
Jacobabad	29·361	E	7	117·1	90·9	22	...	...	...
Karachi	29·390	WNW	12	98·3	84·3	73	...	...	...
Jeypore	29·400	Calm	3	99·1	77·9	67	...	2·62	+1·89
Ajmere	29·397	W	5	99·4	83·5	63	...	0·70	+0·26
Deesa	29·428	S	15	100·4	84·5	69	...	0·22	−0·06
Ahmedabad	29·436	SSE	6	97·2	81·1	78	...	1·74	...
Bhuj	29·404	NNE	11	101·3	83·4	62	...	0·47	−0·03
Rajkot	29·418	ESE	8	98·9	80·7	71	...	2·20	+1·47
Ghadechi	29·415	SE	11	93·1	79·8	79	0·22	2·29	...
Veraval	29·341	Calm	10	85·1	78·8	92	0·63	1·25	...
Veemuch	29·463	WNW	4	99·2	76·1	81	...	2·82	+1·89
Indore	29·476	SW	4	83·7	74·1	90	0·05	4·33	+1·30
Saugor	29·41	W	6	90·8	75·1	89	...	2·40	+0·95
Jubulpore	29·432	SW	5	99·9	74·0	87	0·78	1·57	−1·14
Hoshangabad	29·469	W	2	94·1	76·2	87	0·55	1·92	−1·11
Khandwa	29·486	SW	6	92·2	75·1	77	0·08	1·16	−1·35
Itaipur	29·467	SW	14	84·5	72·6	92	0·04	4·69	+1·82
Betul	29·443	WNW	4	87·3	71·4	93	0·76	3·56	−0·37
Amraoti	29·512	W	7	89·2	73·8	84	0·58	3·43	+0·50
Akola	29·494	SW	4	94·9	74·7	62	1·87	3·05	−0·72
Surat	29·435	SE	9	86·5	76·5	93	1·57	4·33	+1·85
Malegaon	29·341	SSW	13	91·4	73·1	77	...	2·52	+0·20
Bombay	29·524	WSW	18	81·3	77·4	90	2·19	14·33	+7·62
Poona	29·558	SW	16	81·1	71·9	91	1·15	2·78	−0·34
Ahmednagar	29·542	WSW	6	85·3	72·4	86	0·10	1·07	...
Aurangabad	29·543	SW	21	91·3	74·2	74	...	1·67	...
Sholapur	29·573	SW	38	90·7	65·6	58	...	1·72	−1·58
Satara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	29·635	WSW	38	74·5	66·8	94	0·50	7·49	+3·59
Goa	29·670	W	12	84·0	76·4	83	1·60	19·79	...
Karwar	29·672	SW	10	84·2	74·5	81	1·34	30·03	+8·60
Mangalore	29·740	WNW	4	85·8	75·4	95	0·36	24·46	+3·30
Calicut	29·789	ENE	5	81·7	73·0	94	1·78	39·26	+12·32
Cochin	29·779	Calm	5	86·5	74·7	93	1·22	21·13	+5·

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN NIZAMPOORA STREET, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell a Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the surviving mortgagee, Jamshedjee Manekjee Chapkhanawalla, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Shahmabibi, widow of Shaik Hussen bin Shaik Abdulla Mayraker, and Fatmabibi, widow of Fakir-Mahomed bin Shaik Hussen, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 25th day of February, 1889, and in the deed of further charge dated the 25th day of May, 1893, the following landed property, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, and premises built or standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Nizampoora Street, without the Fort of Bombay, within the city and sub-district of Bombay, fronting on the south side of Nizampoora Street, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under No. 19 and now under C Ward No. 6432, and Street No. 4214, registered in the books of the Municipal Assessor in the name of Shaik Hussen bin Shaik Abdul Mayraker, and in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue registered in the name of Shaik Hussen bin Abdul Mayraker, under Collector's old No. 149, Collector's new No. 7468, old Survey No. 1681, new Survey No. 929, containing by admeasurement 118 and six-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the house of Mahomed Sidik, on or towards the west by the house of Bapu Sahib Kulvekar, on or towards the north by a gully or sweepers' passage and on or towards the south by the public road, Nizampoora Street, and which said premises have been in the occupation of the said mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale applitation may be mnde to the undersigned.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mudows Street, Fort, opposite the ofi "Bombay Gazette" offices, the valuable and handsome substantial blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plateware, crockery, glassware, mahogany square piano, by Soundy, double door iron safe by Lord, on stand, lady's and gent's pneumatic plated rim bicycles, Wheeler and Wilson's foot-sewing machines, large copying press, large musical box, standing and table lamps, etc.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On Monday, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, and the following :—

1 D-B-B-L. fowling piece, by Walter Docke and Co.
1 S-B-L. rifle in case.

Household furniture, such as hall sofas, cushioned chairs, screens, round writing, dressing, and washhand tables, mirror almyrah, clothes press, chest of drawers, iron bedsteads, church organ, reclining sofas, tompoys, bookstand, etc.

On account and at the risk of Fazulally Abdool Hoosein—

Ex. s.s. Asia.

313 DB 12-16—4 casks tin pudding pans and bush plates.

Ex. s.s. City of Edinburgh.

313 L B 11—1 case curtain rings, eyelets and rings, and brass bed caps.

On account and at the risk of Noor Mahomed Hajee Cassum ex s.s. Branksome Hall—

103,1252 5-8—4 cases tin saucers.

Ex. s.s. Rufford Hall.

103, 1252 9-12—4 cases tin saucers.
103, 1250 1-4—2 cases tin bush-plates.

On account of the concerned ex.s.s. Armenia—

12 new musical boxes, playing English and Hindustani tunes.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong second-band office shigram.
1 second-hand serviceable brougham.
1 light dog-cart.
A few bicycles with pneumatic tyres.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY, IN FIRST CARPENTER STREET, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On THURSDAY, the 21st inst, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the heirs and legal representatives of the late Motibai, widow of Madhowjee Nurrotam, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Bhugwantrao Bhasker and Dumiyentibai, widow of Bhasker Nanarao, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 8th day of February, 1898, the following landed property, viz :—

All that piece of Government ground together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, on the northern side of 1st Carpenter Street, formerly in the sub-district of Mandvie and now in the sub-district of Bombay, formerly in the occupation of the said Bhasker Narayen, Dumiyentibai and Bhugwantro Bhasker and their tenants, and now in the occupation of the said Bhugwantrao Bhasker and Dumiyentibai and their tenants, assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 52 and now under Street No. 82, and C Ward No. 6593, the land containing by admeasurement 152 three-ninths square yards, be the same, little more or less and is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 1710 and 1711, new No. 8834, old survey Nos. 491 and 492, new survey No. 6229, and bounded on the east by the property of Savitribai, wife of Luxumon Withoba, on the west by the property of Nathoo Kerojee, on the north partly by the house of Ganput Pandoorng and partly by the sweepers' passage and on the south by the First Carpenter Street, aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 17th June, 1898.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF WASTE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Bombay United S. &. W. Co.'s Mill, Girgaum, on account and risk of Goolam Ally Moosajee—

Soft cops large, middle cops, unsized long ends, sized long ends, sized short ends.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 strong-glass-fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 second-hand strong palanquin office shigram in good order.
1 strong victoria with removeable coach-box
1 handsome grey Arab, 14 hands, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 strong bay Arab pony, quiet in saddle and harness.
1 second-hand strong barouche, suitable for single or pair,
1 strong dog-cart in good order.
1 bay Arab pony, quiet in harness.

On account and risk of the concerned.—

1 thorough-bred Australian chestnut racing mare (Grace Darling

AUCTION SALE OF TEA.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account and at the risk of the estate of the late Mr. Mahomed Ally Ebrahimjee Theatrewalla—

25 cases each 110lbs, best orange pekoe tea.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF YARN.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Peerco Mahomed, Manufacturing Company, Limited, and on account and risk of Marwary Luchmandas Bhleanchund, of Bombay :—

101 bales each 400 lbs. "pink tie" yarn No. 21s. and 25 bales each 400 lbs "pink tie" yarn No. 22s. Chinaman and Dragoon tickets.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT BAZAAR GATE STREET, FORT.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of July, 1898, at 4-30 p.m., sell by Public Action, on the premises by order of the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Messrs. Gulam Hoosein Hassonally Abdulally Hassonally, Sullemjee Hassonally, and Abdul Kayum Abdul Hoosein, the following property, under the power of sale reserved to the said mortgagees by two Gujerati mortgage deeds dated respectively the 15th day of May, 1854, and by an indenture of further charge, dated the 21st day of April, 1896.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, containing by admeasurement ninety-two square yards or thereabous, situate, lying and being in the Bazaar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay, and in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 538, new Nos. 5647 and 5648, old Survey No, 233, and new Survey No. 3617, together with the messuage, tenement, and dwelling-house standing thereon, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under Ward No. 2180 and Street Nos, 122-124 Bazaar Gate Street, and all which premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the said Bazaar Gate Street, on or towards the west by the property of Dinbai, widow of Hormusjee Eduljee Madon, on or towards the north by the property of Dayaram Purbhudas and on or towards the south by the property of Gulbai, wife of Rustomjee Ardesir Irani, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Kharshedjee D. Shroff, Attorney to the mortgagees, at his office, No. 12, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 17th June, 1898.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF EMPTY KEROSINE OIL BOXES.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p.m., at the Bellasis Bridge Municipal Pipe Depot, a lot of empty kerosine oil boxes with tins.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 15th June, 1898.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.

packing and Postage extra.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE
TUTTGART

Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

The best Piano for the Climate of India.

Have been in use in India over 50 years.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY :—

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

WARDEN & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,

"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES, WHITE GLAZED TILES,

NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT,

MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.

WARDEN & Co.,
27, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

WATSON'S
ESPLANADE HOTEL ANNEXE.
MONSOON RATES
From June 1st to September 30th.
Please apply to MANAGER.

NOTICE.

THE Editorial and Advertising Offices of the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* have been REMOVED to No. 29, CHURCHGATE STREET, (formerly "Times of India" Offices).

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS,

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 3 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.

	Rs. a
100 Gentlemen's Cards, one line with Plate	3 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	4 0

Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CALTIVATORS CO.'S

BEEHIVE BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY which is much approved in Great Britian, America, and Australia, has scored further SUCCESS by being just Awarded

SPECIAL FIRST PRIZE & GOLD MEDAL, AT THE BRISBANE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

THE

NILGIRI TEA & COFFEE TRADING COMPANY,
(No. 3 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.)

SOLICITS COMPARISON AND TRIAL IN QUALITY AND PRICES OF THE

NILGIRI TUDOR HALL TEAS AND WATERFALL COFFEES

RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM THE ESTATE and highly appreciated by connoisseurs for FLAVOUR, COLOUR AND TASTE.

PRICES REMARKABLY MODERATE.

TEAS—(in air-tight 1 lb. Square Tin)

Rs. 1-4, 1-2, 1-0, 0-12, also in 1-4 and 1-2 lb. lead packets.

WATERFALL'S FRENCH COFFEES,

1-4 lb. tin 5 as., 1-2 lb. tin 9 as., 1 lb. tin Re. 1,

HANDSOME DISCOUNT TO MERCHANTS.

Prices of loose tea-chests and whole coffee on application.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE,

One new English built C under-spring CANCE LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, by Lucas, of London.

One set of best English silver-mounted four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.

One set of best English silver-mounted pair-horse harness, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known makers.

HOUSES furnished with latest style neat furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order.

Apply to

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., MADRAS.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16.

YESTERDAY'S allotments of Indian Council Bills in London comprised Rs. 14,90,000 of Bills to Calcutta, and Rs. 7,80,000 to Bombay, at 1s. 3 29-32d., 82 per cent. of the tenders thereat being accepted. Telegraphic Transfers to the exent Rs. 9,10,000 were allotted to Calcutta, and of Rs. 8,20,000 to Bombay, at 1s. 4d., at which 82 per cent. of the tenders were accepted. Extra allotments were made of Rs. 10,000 of Bills to Calcutta, and Rs. 20,000 to Madras, at 1s. 3 15-16d. It was announced that 40 lakhs will be allotted next week. Exchange on India at 30 days' sight was unaltered at 1s. 3 5-8d.

Consols advanced 1-16 per cent yesterday, to 111 1-2. French Rates were unchanged at 103 1-4; Paris Exchange on London remained at 25·25 fcs.; and Indian Sterling Loan at 113 1-2; while 3 1-2 per cent Rupee Securities were 1-16 per cent higher at £62 9-16. Discount on Short London Bills at 3 months' sight was quoted at 1 1-2 per cent., and on 6 months sight Indian Bank Bills at 2 per cent. The price of Bar Silver advanced 1-8d. to 26 7-8d. per oz., but was unchanged in New York at 58 cents per oz., while demand exchange on London was 1-4 cent lower, at 4·85 dollars.

For White Delhi Wheat the quotation was 35 3-4s., May-June shipment, to Hull, sellers via the Canal; and for White Karachi, 30 1-4s., June-July shipment, to Hull, business done via the Canal. Brown Rapeseed was quoted at 35s. per 416lbs., June-July shipment, to Dunkirk, sellers via the Canal, tone of the market dull.

Prices have continued without change in the Liverpool Cotton Market. The day's sales were 10,000 bales, and the Imports 1,000 bales. The market closed steady, Surats dull, Arrivals steady. The Manchester Market was quiet.

In New York, Ready Mid.-Uplands remained at 6 9-16 cents per lb.; and Futures both for August and December were also unchanged at 6·48 and 6·27 cents respectively.

The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 3,000 bales; the Arrivals to date comparing as follows with those in the two preceding years :—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Wednesday's Receipts.	3,000	600	1,400
Four days' do ...	13,000	3,000	9,900
Since 1st Sept.	5,403,000	6,576,000	5,125,100

Locally, the Cotton Market has been steady to-day, with a moderate business doing. Shippers purchased 2,125 bales, of which 625 were Bengal, at Rs. 141 to Rs. 148 1-2 per candy; 100 Kamptee, at Rs. 150; 200 Karanja, at Rs. 145; 500 Akola, at Rs. 150 1-2 (August delivery); 200 Hinghunghat, at Rs. 151; 500 Saw Ginned, at Rs. 160 (August delivery). The Mills bought 200 Julgaum, at Rs. 146; 100 Mulkapore, at Rs. 151 1-4; 200 Compta, at Rs. 163 1-4; 50 Jalna, at Rs. 154.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—The market for the former continues quiet in tone. The panic in Liverpool reported in connection with the failure of the Leiter Corner, appears to be somewhat discredited here. The business in Seeds is a small one, and prices are generally unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	4,832	bales.
Wheat	31,908	cwts.
Linseed	8,038	,,
Rapeseed	14,935	,,
Gingellyseed	4,188	,,
Poppyseed	2,548	,,
Castorseed	1,914	,,
Rice	2,051	,,

FREIGHTS.—A line is reported done for ready shipment, to Antwerp at 19s. 6d. per ton, and for Hamburg at 22s. 6d.

MONEY.—At their meeting this afternoon the Directors of the Bank of Bombay lowered the Bank's rate by 2 per cent. making the minimum stand now at 10 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—Rates opened this morning at 1s. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 3-32d. for three months sight credits. There was a large enquiry for Bank Paper, chiefly on the part of the Bazaar, and a fair amount of business was reported. During the day rates receded 1-32d. all round, and closed quiet as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 29-32d. per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 29-32d. ,,
Credits 3 ms' sight	1s. 4 1-16d. ,,
Francs	1·69 ,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Quotations, for 3 1-2 per Cents have partially advanced to 95 for Money and 95 3-16 for Account; for Threes 85 is named.

SHARES.—There has to-day been a downward movement in prices, as disclosed by our revised list.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 7th June, 1898, as compared with the Statement of 31st May, 1898 :—

LIABILITIES.	May 31. Rs.	A.	P.	June 7. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	83,50,000	0	0	83,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c.....	1,79,71,085	2	9	2,22,68,903	3	1
Other Deposits, &c.....	4,61,54,458	13	1	4,22,81,835	1	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.....	3,00,466	14	1	1,48,437	9	1
Sundries	32,13,115	8	2	32,94,965	7	6
Rs.	9,59,89,124	6	1	9,63,43,873	14	6

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities ...	34,03,956	0	0	39,17,666	0	0
Other authorised Invtmts.	73,93,450	0	0	73,93,450	0	0
Loans on Govt. and other Authorised Securities ...	2,16,18,188	3	4	2,12,16,203	6	0
Accounts of Credit do.	2,53,79,222	1	4	2,48,17,682	11	11
Bills Discounted, &c. ...	1,10,49,695	4	4	1,15,93,558	6	7
Balances with other Banks	8,56,731	3	2	5,84,750	15	6
Bullion	2,367	13	0	2,367	13	0
Dead Stock	13,28,939	10	10	13,27,837	9	3
Stamps	11,180	2	0	10,829	9	6
Sundries	13,37,839	7	6	12,96,556	12	8
Cash, &c., at Head Office..	1,06,14,298	2	2	93,24,871	6	10
Do. at Branches ...	1,35,93,278	6	5	1,45,58,093	0	3
Rs.	9,59,89,124	6	1	9,63,43,873	14	6

The following is the Bank's Memorandum of Liabilities and Assets up to 7th June, 1898.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Treasury Balance at Head Office.....	26,51,021	Inc.
Do. at Branches	16,46,799	do.
Other Deposits	38,72,923	Dec.
Post Bills	1,51,979	do.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	5,13,700	Inc.
Loans	4,01,985	Dec.
Accounts of Credit	5,61,540	do.
Mercantile Bills.....	5,43,863	Inc.
Cash at Head Office.....	6,89,395	Dec.
Cash at Branches	12,64,821	Inc.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Scindia-Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achmera State Railways).

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th May 1898, on 1,673·94 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,20,000	4,30,000	4,000	6,54,000
Or per mile of Railway	72	257	2	331
For previous 18 weeks of half-year.	18,73,366	54,94,349	90,707	74,58,422
Total for 19 weeks...	19,93,39	59,24,349	94,707	80,12,422
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,06,420	2,47,416	6,533	3,80,369
Per mile of Ry. do.	63	148	4	215
Total to corresponding date do.	22,03,982	48,17,345	1,09,966	71,31,293

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 1,93,891
Ditto to date ..... ,, 3,51,129

P. D. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th May, 1898, on 17-28 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	200	503	--	78
Or per mile of Railway	12	29	--	41
For previous 18 weeks of half-year.	2,603	7,769	137	10,499
Total for 19 weeks...	2,803	8,269	137	11,199
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	227	227	1	1,155
Per mile of Ry do.	13	54	--	67
Total to corresponding date do.	6,045	12,691	69	18,765

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 455
Ditto to date ..... ,, 5,566

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

BROOKS—June 16, at No. 4, Gymkhana Chambers, Bombay, the wife of J. C. Brooks, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

SEAGER—June 8, at Madras, the wife of Frel A Seager, Forest Department, Coorg, of a daughter.

SWEET—June 8, at Shillong, the wife of W Sweet, P W D, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

STRONG—BOWRAY—May 28, at Gulzarbagh, Patna, by the Rev H Mayne Young, Ernest Sidney Strong, to Louie Lizzie Leaky Bowhay.

DEATHS.

ASHCROFT—June 8, at Fairview, Landour, Hugh, the beloved son of the Rev F Ashcroft, aged 3 years and 8 months.

CAMERON—June 10, at Trivandrum, Ronald Routledge, third son of Duncan G Cameron, Quilon, aged 6 years and 6 months.

CLARK—At Calcutta, Henry Sylvester Clark, eldest son of the late Peter Clark, Advocate, Aberdeen, Scotland, aged 30 years.

LEES—June 12, at Landi Kota', Khyber Pass, Clarence Edward Lees, Lieut, 34th Pioneers, of enteric fever.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1898.

IT is strange how little attention has been paid to the news that the Russians are constructing a branch line from the Trans-Caspian Railway to the Afghan frontier, *via* the Kushk River valley. This advance will require very careful watching on the part of England as it might easily turn out to be a very serious menace to our interests. In the first place, it will enable our Russian friends to concentrate their forces within easy striking distance of Herat, for they will then be no more than sixty or seventy miles away. The intervening country is not difficult and as they have stored railway material at the terminus they could easily secure Herat by a sudden *coup*, and then complete their railway to that city within a few weeks. The British Government would thus be confronted with a *fait accompli* and long before India could mobilise an army strong enough to march to Herat and turn the Russians out, they would, by means of their railway, be enabled to throw troops and supplies into the fortress and so strengthen it as to make it impregnable to any attack other than a regular siege. Of course, the Amir maintains a garrison there. Some years ago the fortifications were greatly strengthened under the supervision of Major Holdich, R. E., and other English officers, and our Government made the Amir a present of some heavy guns which have, doubtless been mounted in position. Nevertheless, the Afghans could not possibly hold the place for more than a few days against an adequate force with modern guns, for it is commanded by hills surrounding the fortifications at three miles distance. It is very doubtful whether, the Heratis themselves would not side with the invaders against the Afghan garrison. Russia is bound by solemn treaty not to cross the Afghan frontier, and we are bound by our promise to the Amir, to declare war and help him to drive her back if she does so. Russia, however, has repeatedly proved that she only keeps treaties as long as is convenient; and at any time, when she is opposed by Great Britain in one direction, she may find it convenient to divert her attention by arousing complications on the Afghan border and then take Herat by a sudden movement. However, while keeping a vigilant watch on the Russian movements in that neighbourhood, it would be a mistake to fix our attention to exclusively on Herat. The piling up of material at Kushk for a hundred and twenty miles of railway may be intended for effect. It may be regarded as flattering, for it is a servile imitation of what we have done at New Chaman, where the material for a possible railway to Kandahar has been rusting for ten or twelve years.

It is highly probable that Russia, whose influence is supreme in Persia, will endeavour to obtain a concession from the Shah's Government for the continuation of their railway system down through eastern Persia to the south and finally to some port either on, or in close proximity to, the Persian Gulf. This may be the real danger point. For some time past, Russian officers have been exploring and surveying in Persia and the Russian papers have been recently declaring that a port on the Persian Gulf is very badly wanted. A Russian port in the Persian Gulf might under certain conditions become a most serious menace to our interests in the East generally. If Russia once obtains such a port, we may be perfectly sure, whatever guarantees to the contrary she may give, that she will speedily make it a naval fortress. Of course, so long as we hold the command of the sea, Russia's mere possession of a port on that distant coast would not endanger India, for she could never venture to send troops from there across the sea to invade. Nevertheless, it would mean an additional port for our already overtaxed navy to watch in time of war. It would also form a refuge from which numerous privateers would issue to attack our commerce, and there is no reason whatever why we should encourage our possible or probable enemies to obtain additional facilities for injuring us. We never have been alarmists about Russia's advance towards India, and we are totally opposed to the policy of the Forward Party which has been responsible for wasting millions in the past on frontier expeditions in order to meet it half way. We do not believe that a Russian invasion of India is practicable at the present time; nor, in truth, do the Russians themselves. Nevertheless, while there is no reason for alarm, there is abundant reason for vigilance. We can not afford to sit down quietly and allow Russia to acquire fresh bases of operations in convenient positions, so that she may concentrate her forces at her leisure and attack us at some time most convenient for herself and most embarrassing for us.

As to what further steps should be taken, that is obviously a question for the decision of the Imperial Government. The advance of Russia to Port Arthur has led to the occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei as a counterpoise. The extension of French influence in Southern China has obliged us to lease two hundred miles of Chinese territory over against Hong-kong to make that station defensible. Those acquisitions will be worthless without strong garrisons capable of holding their own against a European enemy. By a parity of reasoning the threatened appearance of the Russians in the Persian Gulf would require the acquisition of a strong naval base in that region and a considerable garrison to make it secure. It will be only prudent to think out beforehand the steps that it would be necessary to take when this further development of Russian policy takes definite shape. In the extreme East, Lord Salisbury allowed himself to be taken by surprise although the intentions of the Northern Power were very plainly indicated in the provisions of the Cassini treaty which were given to the world by the indiscretion of the press two years ago. As they were not formally communicated to the Foreign Office, it was not deemed necessary to attach any importance to stipulations which placed China at the mercy of her Northern benefactor who had turned the Japanese out of the Lian Tung Peninsula with a view to ultimate compensation of a very comprehensive kind. It is to be hoped that recent history will not repeat itself in the Persian Gulf.

THE great increase in lunacy in Great Britain in recent years has not, it is satisfactory to note, been accompained by a similar rise in the numbers of persons it is necessary to keep under restraint on account of mental aberration in this country. The student of sociology may well ponder over the fact that in Great Britain, where the standard of civilization and of comfort for the population as a whole is so vastly superior to that of India, the number of persons shut up in lunatic asylums should on January 1st, 1897, stand at 99,365 while in this Depeudency with a population eight times larger there should on the same date only be 4,434 persons so confined. For the ten years ending January 1st 1897 the average annual increase in the number of lunatics in Great Britain was 1,847. The increase in India in the five years ended on January 1st, 1896, was only 162. When the contrast between this Empire —where fully 90 per cent of the population are dependent on agricultural pursuits for a livlihood—is carried to other Western countries a similar disparity appears. It is of course to be remembered that cases of lunacy in Indian villages are far less readily brought to the notice of the authorities than in English hamlets, which no matter how isolated are never out of the reach of the relieving officer and the medical officer of the Board of Guardians. The village community in India is a humble commonwealth, better prepared and able to take charge of its physical and mental wrecks than the more sophisticated English cottager who can put the responsibility for the safe custody of those who become *non compos mentis* upon the poor law guardians, and indeed is required by Act of Parliament to do so. Doubtless there are thousands of more or less harmless imbeciles to be found well-cared for in their Indian villages. But if the mental abberation of the sufferer becomes dangerous he is no longer kept by his neighbours; the mamlatdar is informed of his existence and he is transferred to the asylum. Even when liberal allowance is made for unreported cases the conclusion is inevitable, on the premise of comparison between India and Western countries, that one of the penalties for a state of civilization in which every working man can read his daily paper and join his trades union is an increase of lunacy. No doubt the stress and strain of life in large European cities has contributed to the increase of mental diseases in the West, many cases put down to alcoholism being primarily due to this cause, and the consequent resort to drink. That the question is one of surroundings and mode of life rather than of nationality is a theory supported by the fact that, while lunacy in England has been increasing at the rate of over 1,800 per annum, there has been a steady and uninterrupted decline in the numbers of Europeans and Eurasians in India who on account of loss of mental balance are taken care of by the State. In 1892, the number was 129, and it has gone down year by year until at the date of the latest available return in 1896 it stood at 91—an average reduction of 8 per annum. In the same period the number of Hindus admitted annually into the asylums has been lowered from 806 to 735, while that of Mahomedans has shown a slight increase.

The disproportion between male and female lunatics—four to one—has remained remarkably steady during the quinquenium with which the return deals. Here again there is a remarkable contrast between the figures and those relating to Great Britain, where the women slightly preponderate over the men. Year by year about 280 inmates of asylums are transferred to friends, most of them "improved" and others "not improved" but sufficiently harmless to be discharged. The proportion of cures effected is gradually increasing and forms about ten per cent of the total asylum population. The increase is said to be partly due to the system of transferring criminal lunatics on partial recovery to a Central Jail, so that the improvement is perhaps more apparent than real. The total discharges from one cause or another average about 850 annually. The daily average number of lunatics sick showed a tendency to increase during the quinquenium, but on the other hand the asylum mortality was lessened. As might be expected, however, the mortality is still high: in 1895 standing at 457 out of daily average strength of 4,442; and in the following year 355 out of a population of 4,479. In our own Presidency the ratio of deaths per mille to total population last year was 78·7 as against 77·5 in 1896. It frequently happens that death is caused by the absolute refusal of the patient to take food. The criminal lunatics form about one fourth of the total asylum population, and the mortality amongst them is very high in some years amounting to over 100 per mille. It is worthy of note that while cultivators and labourers and their dependents form 90 per cent of the inhabitants of India, they contribute less than one-tenth to the population of the asylums. In 1896 the admissions included 68 artisans, 92 domestic servants, 65 soldiers, and 56 teachers, students and writers. The mendicants and paupers were represented by 115 persons, and traders and shopkeepers by 114, while persons of no occupation numbered 72. As to the types of insanity, mania takes the lions share of cases, dementia coming next on the list, then melancholia. Idiocy and epileptic insanity are pretty evenly balanced. Turning to the assigned causes of insanity we find that alcoholism, which in England is responsible for nearly 30 per cent of cases, only contributed 145 to the total asylum population of 4479 in 1896. But as a set off to this we have 677 cases due to the use of charas, ganja, bhang and other hemp drugs. Opium, which is still believed by some good people in England to produce worse evils than strong drink in their own land, only sent 70 people to the asylum in 1896 as against 95 in 1892. The number of lunatics who are not necessarily sufferers from excesses on their own part is numerous—congenital and heredity causes being responsible for 271 cases, and fevers, epilepsy and other physical deseases for no less than 911. It is to be regretted that the statistics do not show separately the cases due to sunstroke. "Moral causes" were assigned as the reason for the presence of 722 persons in the asylums. It is noteworthy that in a majority of admissions the cause of aberration is unknown, in spite of repeated resolutions of the local Governments that care should be taken to obtain full particulars of a lunatic's history. In many cases this is, however, impossible owing, to the utter ignorance of the unfortunate man's friends, as to the directly exciting and definite causes of his plight; while in other instances the person admitted is an unknown wanderer, whose relatives or place of residence cannot be traced.

THE Swedish Society's Search Expedition has set out in what, we fear, must be the vain quest of Herr Andree, the intrepid scientist who went to look for the North Pole in a balloon. It is now eleven months since Andree, with Dr. Strindberg and Herr Fraenkel, embarked on their perilous journey. Naturally their friends and scientific associates have become anxious as to their whereabouts, and on May 1st the Search Expedition left St. Petersburg for the New Siberian Islands. The party has now arrived at Irkutsk, a distance of 6,091 kilometres from their starting point. The telegrab line does not go beyond Irkutsk, and for some time nothing can be heard of them. So far the party had gained no tidings of the Andree expedition, and unfortunately for the seachers they had only received vague information as to the facilities for journeying beyond Irkutsk. It was hoped that the steamer "Lena" might have been making a hunting and fishing expedition from Jakutsk, but they found that she was not to make a trip to the Polar Sea during the present summer. And they have also been unable to ascertain definitely whether any hunting parties have gone to the New Siberian Islands. It is considered probable that they may be able to go forward on some small steamer from the Upper Lena towards Yakutsk. But the means of going from that place to the Lena delta, and from there to the New Siberian Islands, the future few weeks or months can only reveal to us. Mr. Stadling a member of the expedition writing from Krasnajash on May 13, however, says they received the promise from the highest authorities of all possible aid in their undertaking, and they stand in the deepest obligation to them, as well as to all the local authorities for the kindness which they have invariably shown thus far. Failing the steamers, however, Mr. Stadling pro

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE HISPANO-AMERICAN WAR.

AMERICAN ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

LONDON JUNE 16.

The United States House of Representatives has passed by 209 votes against 91 a resolution to annex Hawaii.

In the course of the debate strong declarations were made in favour of seizing and retaining the Philippines, Cuba, and Porto Rico.

DEPARTURE OF TRANSPORTS FROM TAMPA.

JUNE 15.

The American press censorship to-day, permitted the announcement that thirty-five transports left Tampa yesterday morning, with an escort of thirteen men-of-war.

The destination of the expedition is not stated.

AMERICAN REINFORCEMENTS FOR MANILA.

A second expedition has left San-Francisco for Manila and will be convoyed by men-of-war from Honolulu.

DEFEAT OF THE SPANIARDS IN CUBA.

The American Marines ashore at Guantanamo, aided by the Insurgents, have routed 400 Spaniards, killing forty. Only one American was wounded in the encounter.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GERMAN EMBASSY.

JUNE 16.

A shoemaker, whose name and nationality are at present unknown, yesterday, fired twice at Count Arcovalley, the Secretary to the German Embassy, just outside the Embassy.

Count Arcovalley was wounded in the thigh by one shot, the other bullet being stopped by a button.

The assailant when arrested fired at the policeman, who fortunately escaped unhurt, his pocket-book stopping the bullet.

RESIGNATION OF THE FRENCH CABINET.

As anticipated the Meline Cabinet has resigned and M. Ribot will probably form a new Ministry.

THE ASCOT GOLD CUP.

The following is the result of the race for the Ascot Gold Cup run to-day :—

Elf	1
The Rush	2
Cartouche	3

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, JUNE 16.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. India, with the outward mails of the 10th instant, left here at 5 a.m., to-day.

EXTRA PRIVILEGE LEAVE FOR FRONTIER SERVICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 16.

It has been decided by Government, that officers entitled to extra thirty days' privilege leave for Frontier service, may have the option of taking it irrespective of season either this year or next, those who defer taking it until next year, however, will have no claim to it beyond the end of December, 1899, should exigencies of the service prevent their taking leave in course of the year. This concession enables officers who may wish to do so taking their ordinary privilege leave this year, reserving extra thirty days to be added to any privilege leave which may become due in 1899.

COMMITTEE FOR MODIFYING FIELD HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT.

A small committee comprising of two A. M. S. officers and two I. M. S. officers will meet shortly here, to consider the question of modifying field hospital equipment with the view to its reduction in light experience gained during the recent operations on the Frontier.

HOME GOVERNMENT INDENTING FOR VETERINARY FIELD CHESTS.

Another example of superiority of some of the Indian military appliances afforded by recently introduced veterinary field service chests, of which the Home Government is now indenting upon India for supply for use with troops in Egypt.

THE ENCROACHMENT OF THE RIVER INDUS.

The river is again encroaching on Dera Ghazi Khan cantonment, and more works have been sanctioned by Government for keeping it out.

MILITARY POSTINGS AND LEAVE.

Colonel R. H. Wilson, has been appointed to command the Kohat Kurrum force vice Colonel Vousden, who succeeds General Egerton in command of the Tochi Force.

General Badcock's eighteen months' furlough is now formally gazetted.

LOCATION OF SURPLUS MULE TRANSPORT.

All surplus mule transport rendered available by reduction of the Tirah Expeditionary Force, will be kept at Rawalpindi and stations north of that place, to be in readiness if required for use of any of the forces now on the Frontier.

ORDERS REGARDING SOLDIERS DISCHARGED FROM HOSPITAL.

It is notified in general orders that under instructions from the Secretary of State, in order, if possible, to check the great waste caused by invaliding of young British soldiers certain time is to be allowed where practicable to elapse when they are discharged from hospital before they are called upon to perform full military duties.

GRATUITY TO BRITISH AND NATIVE SOLDIERS.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned gratuity to troops for frontier operations. Twenty-four rupees per British soldier, twelve rupees per Native and other ranks in proportion

SIR WILLIAM LOCKHART RESIGNS THE PUNJAB COMMAND.

Sir William Lockhart resigns the appointment of the Punjab command on 5th July, and remains in England returning to India early in October. Sir Charles Nairne meanwhile remaining on.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JUNE 15.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macleod arrived here yesterday evening.

PORT SAID, JUNE 15.

The Hall Line steamer Locksley Hall left here this afternoon.

ADEN, JUNE 15.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goorkha left here this evening.

HONGKONG, JUNE 16.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Peshawur (extra) arrived here this morning.

COLOMBO, JUNE 16.

O. L. steamer Oroya, from Austria arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 15.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats dull.

Good Bhownuggur	3 1-32

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2½ per cent. Consols	111 1-2
3 per cent. Rentes	103 1-4
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	113 1-3
2½ per cent. Rupee Paper	92 9-16
Bar Silver	35 7-8

COLLISION OF TWO TRAINS ON MULTAN LINE.

TWO COOLIES KILLED.

LAHORE, JUNE 16.

There was a collision on Monday morning at Gilawala Railway station, some 25 miles from Multan on the Karachi line. A goods train on arrival was placed on the loop line, the main line having been left clear for another goods train, which had left next station, a distance of 15 miles, pending the arrival. The train already in the station commenced shunting with permission of the stationmaster, and danger signals were turned so that the train expected would not come into the yard but stop outside the distant signal. Shunting had been carried on for about 15 minutes, and at the critical moment when the shunting engine was on points waiting for a truck to be hand-shunted into dead-siding, the train from Shujabad came into the yard in spite of signals, dashing into the engine on points which was violently hurled against truck resulting in the death of two coolies who were pushing the truck in question. It is surprising that not more damage was done. Police and railway enquiries are being prosecuted. The driver of the waiting train was an European whilst a native was in charge of incoming train. Neither strange to say was seriously part. The total damage has not as yet been estimated

POONA POLO TOURNAMENT.

POONA, JUNE 16.

The Poona Junior Polo Tournament takes place on 25th, 27th, and 30th July. On 1st August the Tournament is open to any four players only, who have played in first class polo tournament in India ; the entries are rupees sixty per team, rupees forty of which will go for silver cup for winning team. Entries close July 18th, but early intimation from teams is desirable. Lieutenant Duncan is the Honorary Secretary of the tournament this year.

THE PLAGUE IN CALCUTTA.

FRESH SEIZURES OF PLAGUE, AND DEATHS.

ONE fresh seizure of suspected plague was reported officially to the Health Department as having occurred on Monday in Municipal Office Lane. Inspector H. D. Mookerjee was directed to remove the patient a Hindu, to the Manicktollah Hospital, which he did under an escort of six Native constables armed with lathis. The premises were subsequently disinfected. News reached the Health Officer on Monday of a case of suspected plague having occurred at Ekbalpur, but the report was not officially confirmed. Dr. Lane has been asked to enquire into the case and report on it. The Madrassi who was removed to the Medical College Hospital from New Market Street on Friday, died there on Monday.

INOCULATIONS IN THE CITY.

On Monday afternoon Dr. Cook, the Health Officer, proceeded to the house of a Mohamedan gentleman in Mott's Lane, and there operated on several members of the family. On Saturday afternoon ten members of a Marwari family were inoculated in Radha Bazar. This created much excitement in the neighbourhood, and a large crowd assembled to watch the operations being performed by the Health Officer. In a day or two a large number of Marwaris are expected to volunteer for inoculation.

SANITARY PRECAUTIONS.

The Corporation of Calcutta recently issued a circular to the public that in future to keep the street and lanes of the several wards clean, they had decided on placing a basket or dust-bin outside the houses, so that all the daily sweepings and refuse could be thrown into them and carred away by Municipal carts Some of the ratepayers object to this, and a number of Ward No. 2 have petitioned the Chairman of the Corporation not to introduce the system, but to allow them to adhere to the practice of throwing all refuse outside their houses at all times, so that it may be carted away at a certain fixed time of day, morning or evening.

TRIAL AT HOWRAH.

The five men who are charged with rioting with deadly weapons and causing grievous hurt to Hurry Dass Chuckerbutty, who was mistaken for an inoculator, were again put up before Mr. Banerji, the Magistrate of Howrah, on Monday. After some formal evidence had been recorded on behalf of the defence, and the case argued by the pleaders on both sides, the Magistrate said that he would deliver judgment next day.

THE BARRUIPUR FATAL RIOT.

The further hearing of the case against the first batch of fifteen men charged with rioting and assaulting a party of Salt Department empoloyes at Chapahatti in Barruipur, was resumed on Monday before Mr. E. E. Forrester, Joint Magistrate of Alipur. Four peons of the Salt Department " A" Camp, at Canning Town are examined. Their evidence substantially corroborated the story of the witnesses previously examined. The trial willbe continued to-day.

FRESH SEIZURES OF PLAGUE AND DEATHS.

There were no fresh seizures of plague officially reported to the Health Officer up to noon to-day, but there was one death, The Hindu who was removed from Municipal Office Lane at noon on Monday died at the Manicktollah Hospital this morning. Inspector Bose was ordered to look after the disinfecting operations. On Monday there were two seizures and three deaths registered, bringing up the total to 108 sezures and 84 deaths. The native female who was reported by Dr. Laing to be suffering from suspected plague in Kumedanbagan Lane at Ekbalpur died on Monday, and the body was ordered to be cremated. The Marwaridi had who was reported to be suffering from suspected plague in New Market Street and removed to the Campbell Hospital, died on Monday afternoon. There was also a fatal case reported from the Medical College Hospital on Monday.

INOCULATIONS IN THE CITY.

Dr. (Miss) Christie proceeded to Bhowanipur yesterday evening and inoculated about six members of Babu Mohiney Mohan Rai's family. Dr. Cook, the Health Officer, was engaged yesterday in operating upon, Mr. E. A. Gareb, the manager of Mr. Elya Gubboy, residing in 67 South Road, Entally. On Thursday a large number of Marwaris will be inoculated in Radha Bazar. Up to Monday 1,284 inoculations had been performed in Calcutta by Miss Christie and Dr. Cook.

COOLIE RECRUITING.

The Corporation of Calcutta are recruiting a large number of coolies from the districts, since labour is very scare now owing to the exodus, and extra wages are demanded on all sides. Huts are being erected for their accommodation at No 3 platform on Circular Road, and it is intended at a later period to increase the number as the importations arrive. With regard to these huts the people of the locality, fearing that a segregation camp was being erected laid a grievance before the Corporation. Their fears, however, were soon dispelled by the Chairman's explanation. The Commissioner of Police, to prevent any disturbance in the locality, has posted a cordon of policemen on the spot.

THE EXODUS.

The exodus from the city still continues, but people are not leaving in such large numbers as when the scare was first started. The servants are giving most trouble at the present moment, and in the majority of cases they exhibit a tendency to quit if more wages are not given them. One instance of such demands on employers is worthy of record. A syce was urgently required the other day so fill another man's place in the Mounted Police Force. His employment was, of course, temporary, but when his time came for leaving, he submitted a bill to the Commissioner charging at the rate of 12 annas a day. !

THE RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

The following were the the arrivals and departures by rail from Howrah and Sealdah, respectively, on Monday :—Howrah, arrivals 433 excess ; departures 1,418 less. The excess in the number of arrivals at Howrah is said to be due to Babus returning. Sealdah, arrivals 2,801 excess ; departures 1,294 less.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE following appointments are made:—Brigadier-General B. Westmacott, commanding Nagpore District to officiate in command of Mhow District, vice-Major General Nicolson on leave, Captain Wilkinson, officiating Station Staff Officer, Nusseerabad, is confirmed as a Station Staff Officer, 1st class, in the Bombay Command, vice Captain Norrie, appointed to the Intelligence Branch. Native Mountain Artillery.—Lieutant Merrick, No. 13 Company, Western Division, Royal artillery, to be Subaltern, vice Dawins on resigned. 9th Gurakha Rifles.—Lieutenant Gale, officiating Wing Officer, 1st Madras Pioneers, is transferred in the same capacity. 43rd Gurkha Rifles.—Lieutenant Perkins, officiating Wing Officer on probation, 42nd Gurkha 42 Rifles, is transferred in the same capacity as a temporary measure. 3rd Sikh Infantry.—Lieutenant Solbe to be Quartermaster, vice Captain Davies, vacated, 29th Bombay Infantry.—2nd Lieutenant Sherlock, Unattached List, to be officiating Wing Officer.

THE undermentioned have passed the examination and are tactically fitted for promotion to the rank of substantive Lieutenant-Colouel :— Majors A. H. Browne, Royal Artillery; Storges, Northumberland Fusiliers ; Annesley, Royal Fusiliers ; Payne, Somersetshire Light Infantry.

THE undermentioned have passed the examination and are tactically fitted for appointment to the permanent command of a native regiment :—Majors Ostrehan, 9th Gurkha Rifles ; Phillips, 28th Punjab Infantry ; Faithfull, 33rd Punjab Infantry.

LIEUTENANT HAMBERT, Hyderabad Contingent has passed tests for retention in the Staff Corps

MASONIC DINNER AT SIMLA.

[SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."]

THE annual installation banquet, Lodge Himalayan Brotherhood, was held at the Simla Town Hall last Monday night. About a hundred and sixty sat down, of whom over ninety were guests. Worshipful Brother W. Alwes, master-elect for the year, presided, and was supported on the one side by Sir Macworth Young, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and on the other by Sir James Westland, Sir Edwin Collen, Sir Arthur Trevor, Sir George Thompson, General Morton, Surgeon-General Gore, Worshipful Brother Patterson, Colonels Craigie Money, More-Molyneux, and Mr. Hewett being amongst those present.

Dinner over, the Worshipful Master proposed the usual toasts of the Queen and the Craft, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, most Worshipful Grand Master the Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family, the most Worshipful Pro Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Masters of Scotland and Ireland, and grand officers present and past, the Right Worshipful District Grand Master of the Punjab, and District Grand officers present and past. These were drunk with musical honours, Brother Alwes introducing them with a manly little speech, in which he reminded his hearers how the Royal Family had been connected with freemasonry since the time of Athelstan, and Brother Parker replying on behalf of the District Grand Master of the Punjab. The refrains were—

"God save the Queen."

"Come then my dearest Brethren,
"We'll toast his honoured name,
"Our Prince-King a freemason,
"A mason true to fame."

"Worthy Masons all !
"Worthy Masons all !
"The Queen and the Craft and the Mystic tie.
"Worthy Masons all."

"Let us have harmony,
"Peace, love and harmony,
"Join all in harmony,—so say we all."

Worshipful Brother Patterson then proposed the newly installed Worshipful Master, Brother W. Alwes, and officers of Lodge Himalayan Brotherhood. He was specially glad to welcome Brother Alwes as master, as a most enthusiastic and consistant mason in whose hands the welfare of the lodge would be well and faithfully looked after. The toast was drunk with enthusiasm, and Brother Alwes replied, cordially acknowledging the honour which had been done him. He fully realised the responsibilities he was taking up, and would use his best endeavours to maintain the high standard of excellence in which he found the lodge. He looked for the cordial co-operation and keen interest of his brother-masons to support him in doing so, and asked that judgment on his efforts might be suspended until about this time next year when his period of office would be finishing instead, as it now was, beginning.

The next item on the programme was that spirited song, "Bally Hooly," which was capitally rendered by Captain Cuppage, with its chorus—

"Willioo hi ho
"We will enlist you know.
"For their rations and their elements they charm me.
"We dont care what we ate,
"We drank our whiskey nate,
"In the Bally Hooly Blue Ribbon Army ;"

which was taken up vociferously.

Worshipful Brother Major-General Sir Edwin Collen then proposed the health of the non-masonic guests, which was duly honoured. He was glad that this pleasant duty had been confided to him, and in acordance with a somewhat venerable custom he would endeavour to explain to the non-masons present what free masonry was not, as well as what it was. In the first place, it was not merely an association for the promotion of good fellowship, for convivial as was the great annual feast, the ordinary meeting were of a very frugal nature. Again, free masonry had nothing political about it, the greatest Radical and the most confirmed Tory might meet and pledge each other at their gatherings without concern, for politics were strictly excluded. The same held of theological tenets. What freemasonry was, was a great society based upon the eternal principles of loyalty, fidelity and charity. It was a society too in which all classes and all ranks might meet on a bases of perfect equality.

The Hon. Sir Mackworth Young replied on behalf of the non-masonic guests, though he felt embarassed in doing so for several reasons. In the first place there were so many non-masonic guests for whom he had to reply, and then it was so difficult to speak on behalf of a negative quantity, for non-masons in that gathering were not only the *profanum vulgus*. They were more, for while it was easy enough to be a Protestant, who had something to protest against a non-mason, had no *locus standi*. He was not an entity that could be taken seriously. He certainly had nothing to protest against, for he could not even know what masonry was, for the very essence of the society was that its secrets were inviolate. He would therefore beguided in his reply by what Sir Edwin Collen had said. In the first place they had been told that the society was loyal. That he readily accepted. Before he came to that meeting he had got up the fact that, just a hundred years ago, Parliament at home had passed a law pulling down all secret societies. That law was not a year old before freemasonry was specially exempted from its operation ; so well recognised was it that free masonry was loyal, and the history of the ninety-nine years which had since elapsed had shown how well free masons had since maintained the high reputation they previously possessed in that respect. Then as regards fidelity. In free masonry he found the extraordinary position of secrets which were not even disclosed, a thing so unique that by itself it more than justified the claim. Turning to charity he had something even more tangible to go upon, for he had in the Punjab ample evidence of the good work that had been done upon practical lines in this direction by the Society of Freemasons. There only remained the claim of equality. And if the magnificent organisation, whose guests they were that night, could succeed in arriving at the ideal it aimed at in this respect, the result would be worthy of it in magnificence. For to hold out the hand of brotherhood without condeseension on the one hand or assumption or pretence of qualities and education not possessed on the other, was something that was difficult as it was desirable.

At the close of his speech, of which the above is only a bald summary, and which received a perfect ovation the late bandmaster of the Highland Light Infantry, himself a distinguished mason whose exquisite rendering of a peace of music at an earlier stage of the proceedings, had met with hearty applause, marched round the room with the bagpipes and conviviality waxed uproarious.

On order being restored Surgeon Mr. General Gore proposed the visiting Bretheren, and Mr. Woodall Parker responded, pointing on the value, especially in India, where members change rapidly, of constant interchange of experience between the different lodges, so that the high standard of uniformity might be maintained. He also showed the efficiency of the organisation for charitable purposes, the system adopted enabling the antecedents of an applicant for help being at once ascertained and ensuring a cordial, welcome for every deserving mason, however much a stranger he might be in this locality in which he found himself.

Sir George Thomson followed with an excellent rendering of that old favourite song. "The Hardy Norseman's House of yore," and the Worshipful Master then proposed the health of the immediate past master and out-going officers W. Worshipful Brother Patterson replied and paid high tribute to Worshipful Brothers Barr and Carson, whose help had materially contributed to any success that might have attended the work of the past year.

Veterinary-Colonel Thomson then gave that spirited song "Soldiers Three."

The next item in the programme was the toast of "Prosperity to the Lodge," which was proposed by Worshipful Brother Watson, and neatly responded to by Brother Colonel G. E. Money. Brother G. H. C. Anderson then proposed "The Ladies" in a humourous speech, in which he compared himself to the squeak, which was the only part of the pig which the Chicago pork packer was unable to utilise. Sir. James Westland responded on the strength of his experience as a man who had been married for more than twenty years and in that time had learnt to obey, and Colonel Craige gave the Tyler's Toast, coupled with the names of Brother Faletti, whose masonic training had enabled him to provide so good a dinner, and Brothers Brown and Lennox, to whom the lodge were indebted for the tasteful decoration and efficient lighting of the banquet hall.

"God save the Queen" was then played and the company separated some time after 1. a.m.

The band was provided by the Rifle Brigade.

A FAMOUS DECCAN HILL FORT.

PERTABGHAR is a detached hill to the west of Mahableshwar. It rises about a thousand feet above the average level of the Deccan and its summit is therefore some three thousand five hundred feet above the level of the sea. From its position it commands a splendid view over the plain of the Concan towards the sea, and inland a fine panorama of Mahableshwar and the neighbouring mountains. The fort on the summit is a good specimen of a Maratha stronghold. It was built by the orders of the great Shivaji, and in its immediate vicinity was enacted the most striking incident in the history of western India. Owing to all these circumstances Pertabghar is naturally a favourite resort for pleasure parties from Mahableshwar, when they begin to weary of the monotonous repetition of tennis and badminton and balls, of balls and badminton and tennis, and think it worth their while to devote a little attention to the beautiful scenery in the middle of which the Bombay Government spends the hot month of May.

To get to the travellers' bungalow at the foot of Pertabghar you either drive eleven miles along the main road which winds down the mountain slope in immense serpentine curves, or you go on foot straight down a spur by a foot-path which shortens the distance to be traversed to five or six miles. We chose the latter alternative and, starting a little before six o'clock in the morning, reached the well-built and pleasantly situated bungalow of Warra by half-past seven. As it had been raining the night before, the early morning was very clear and we had a fine view of the scenery as we went down the mountain side. Pertabghar was always the central point of the picture before us As we proceeded on our course, the fortress walls became more and more distinct, and the spires of the Hindu temple on its summit began to be visible against the sky. After a five minutes' pause at Warra bungalow to order breakfast we started up the hill, in order to get to the top and back again before the sun rose high in the heaven. Our haste however proved unnecessary for two reasons. There was, as it happened, little sunlight before midday, and most of the path up the hill was entirely overshadowed by thick trees. Indeed it was too shady for our taste, as the trees, which would have defended us against the sun, had there been any sunlight, kept out every breath of air. However it was only a steep walk of half an hour, as we forbore to take any rest on the way, and we entered the outer gate of the fortress before eight o'clock.

The strong woodwork of the gate is still intact, defended by spikes against the charges of elephants, which were used as battering rams in old Indian warfare. On going inside we found that this part of the fort was an addition made by Shivaji soon after the death of Afzul Khan, so as to include in the fortifications a commanding spur, the occupation of which by an enemy would have exposed the garrison to great jeopardy. On our left were two smaller double gates, which had been the entrance of the earlier and smaller fort. We first proceeded to inspect the temple of Bhowani, the only building on the hill visible from a distance. At the gate stood the representative of British rule in the shape of a police sepoy whose burnished accoutrements, smart uniform, and fixed bayonet looked strange among the crumbling relics of Maratha power and amid the truly oriental squalor that surrounded us on every side. In this latter point Pertabghar is disagreeably distinguished from other Deccan hill forts that I have visited. Many of them are entirely uninhabited and have nothing that can be imagined to contaminate the purity of the mountain breeze. But in the narrow limits of Pertabghar there are a good many inhabitants whose cattle and ill-constructed shanties make the interior look dirty and ugly. The temple of Bhowani, though of considerable size, has no architectural beauty. The walls are solidly built of plain grey stone supporting such a roof as might cover a sowcar's granary except that it is ornamented with one small gilded spire. In the courtyard stand two high pillars bristling with projections on which to put lights on ocasions of illumination. The lower projections are carved into imitations of elephants' head, but the less visible upper ones represent nothing in particular. The temple consists of two chambers and an inner shrine. The attendants allowed us to enter the outer chamber. Standing by the door of the inner chamber we saw on its right a figure of Hanuman, on the left a god with the beak of a bird and holding in his hands a snake, and below them were other figures of gods in small niches inserted in the walls. Between the shrine and the second chamber was a screen richly ornamented with silver and gold, or tinsel and gilt, but not beautiful. Through the opening in the middle we could see a small lamp shedding a kind of visible darkness on the black stone image of the goddess Bhowani, after whom Shivaji called his famous sword still preserved in Sattara. Leaving the large temple of Bhowani and moving to the higher ground in the fort, we passed a small temple of Hanuman's, if such a name can be given to an edifice of the same shape as and not very much bigger than a meat safe. Still higher up we reached the ruins of Shivaji's palace, and amongst them discovered a dismounted cannon lying on the ground. This high position must command a splendid prospect, but unfortunately we missed it. When we looked down over the westrrn battlements we could only see a tremendous gulf full of grey mist. For clouds enveloped the whole fort and were thickest on the western side from which we expected to look down upon the Concan three thousand feet below. Near the site of Shivaji's palace was a temple in honour of Mahadeo, the god whose name was used by the Marathas as a war cry when they came to close quarters with the foe.

As we had explored the interior and the thick mists blotted out the distant prospects that would otherwise have delighted our eyes, we now returned to the entrance of the fort. But we had not yet got any information about Afzul Khan, the Bijapur general, and his murder. So we questioned the cluster of Marathas who had shown us the temple of Bhowani and followed our footsteps all over the fort. They told us that Afzul Khan's head was buried at the end of the spur which formed the new part of the fortress added after his death. The tower at the end of it is therefore called Abdulla's tower, for it seems that the uneducated Marathas speak of Afzul Khan as Abdulla. On the way to this tower we found another old cannon lying helpless on the ground, and looking down from the highest rampart we saw outside the fort a small tiled roof protecting the grave of Afzul Khan's body.

This tomb was all that now remained to be seen, so we went through the outer gate of the fort, and after a walk of half-an-hour found ourselves on the scene of the best known event in Maratha history, a murder that may in many respects be compared with that of the red Comyn in the church of the Minorites at Dumfries. One great difference was that Bruce felt deep remorse for his deed till his dying day. Shivaji, on the contrary, seems to have had no misgivings either before or after, and proceeded to his premeditated act of assassination after solemnly kneeling at his mother's feet and beseeching her blessing for what he regarded as a holy enterprise. As we stood by the stone tombstone we could call up to our mind very clearly all the circumstances of the historic meeting on which so much depended. Here stood the tall figure of the Mussulman general, waiting impatiently the slow approach of his wily foe. Close in attendance upon Shivaji was his devoted follower, Tanajee Maloosray, with two swords in his belt. On the side of Afzul Khan, but at some little distance so as to inspire confidence in his seemingly timid adversary, stood Sayad Bandhu, whose name is deservedly inscribed in the pages of history by Grant Duff in recognition of the devoted spirit with which he refused quarter when his master fell. There is no doubt that Shivaji meditated a treacherous attack upon his foe, as he went to the meeting with a dagger up his sleeve and the deadly wagnuck or tiger's claw concealed in his halfclosed hand. If, as some Maratha accounts relate, and as Scott Waring believes, Afzul Khan also came to the meeting intent on attempting his enemy's life, and actually struck the first blow, then his death was only one of many historical instances of the biter bit. From the fact that, according to the terms of the meeting, each was allowed to take one "armed" follower, it would almost seem as if both parties had good reason to expect that the conference would end in blows and had no particular aversion to the prospect of a good fight—two against two. Assuredly, both Afzul Kuan and Shivajee knew that they carried their lives in their hands when they thus met each other in advance of their respective armies, and, if we could possibly absolve one or both from the charge of treacherous assassination, we might almost admire them for the readiness with which they exposed their lives to great danger for the sake of their followers.

As we looked back from Afzul Khan's tomb, the fort of Pertabgarh, dimly visible through filmy clouds of grey mists, which magnified its proportions, presented an imposing spectacle. The encircling walls, gray or rather black with age, were in striking contrast with the yellowish brown of the parched herbage and the vivid green of the fresh foliage of the trees. We could well imagine, as we looked round, how, when the successful achievement of Afzul Khan's death was announced by the blast of a horn and by the discharge of five guns from the castle wall, the Marathas sprang forward with triumphant shouts of "Har, Har, Mahadeo," from their ambush to attack the foes of their nation and their faith, and how impossible it was for the scattered Beejapur forces, deprived of their leader, to escape from the network of high mountains and thick forests in which they were inextricably involved. What was more difficult to realise was the fact that the peaceful peasantry, who had shown us round the fort and who greeted us with humble obeisances on the mountain paths, were really the descendants of the hardy warriors who under Shivaji and his successors wrecked the empire of the Great Moghul and extended their predatory excursions from the shore of Western India to the Ganges.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST SOLDIERS EMPLOYED ON PLAGUE WORK.

CONVICTION FOR ALLEGED CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

AT the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case, in which two gunners of the Royal Artillery, named Richardson, No. 89886 and Battraby, No. 59981, appeared to answer summonses taken out against them by one Dewoobai, a Hindo woman, residing at Girgaum, charging them with assaulting her with intent to outrage her modesty under section 354 of the Indian Penal Code, and with insult under section 504 of the same Code, on the evening of the 5th March last. Mr. L. P. De Souza, pleader, appeared for the prosecutrix, while the accused conducted their own defence.

The information was originally filed before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, second Presidency Magistrate, who before issuing the summonses against the accused, referred the matter to Mr. Du Boulay's Grievance Committee at the Town Hall, for investigation. Mr. Du Boulay returned the matter to the Magistrate stating that he could not interfere until the complaint was withdrawn from the Police Court. The prosecutrix refused to withdraw the complaint and the Magistrate had to issue the summonses against the accused, and the case came on for hearing before Mr. Webb, who acts for Mr. Hamilton.

The prosecutrix in her information stated that about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 5th March last, she went to the house of one Bhasker Purshotum, to see her daughter who lived there. About three-quarters of an hour after while she was with her daughter, the accused, whom she had ascertained from the plague camp at Marine service Lines, to be gunners, came to the house and felt the pulse of the said Bhasker Purshotum, who was seated in the verandah. They then entered the house and examined a little boy, son of the said Bhasker, by stripping him of his clothes. After that they proceeded to close the front and rear doors of the houses which they did and then went upstairs, followed by Bhasker. The prosecutrix stated that she was on the second floor, but when the accused came up, she was going downstairs along with the other females. The soldiers, however, seized her by the hand and forced her into a room close to the diwankhana, where there was no one besides Bhasker and her brother-in-law Wamon and closed the door. They then took her near a window and felt her pulse all over ; after which they took her to a bed and made her lie down on her back and further examined her at the armpits and groins after feeling about her clothes, Bhasker and Wamon strongly objected to what the accused were doing, but in vain. The accused then asked the prosecutrix to bring the other women of the house to be examined, but Bhasker told them to bring female doctors for that purpose. The soldiers sat on a box and insisted upon remaining in the house. In the meanwhile Bhasker went and brought two policemen. The soldiers went up to the policemen and they were eventually taken away from the house. Under these circumstances Dewoobai charged gunners Richardson and Battraby with insult with the view of outraging her modesty and prayed for summonses against them and that they might be dealt with according to law.

The prosecutrix was examined by Mr. De Souza and gave evidence similar to the allegation in the information. After some corroborative evidence was recorded on behalf of the prosecution, Inspector Sloane was examined by Mr. De Souza, Mr. Sloane stated that the accused were brought to him by several Hindus, who complained that they had entered their houses. The accused on being questioned by Mr. Sloane said that they had been acting under the orders of the Plague Committee.

After recording the evidence adduced on behalf of the prosecution, the Magistrate framed the charges against the first accused Richardson, discharging second accused Battraby for want of sufficient evidence against him. Richardson on being questioned by the Court, said that a boy took him to the house of the complainant, saying that it was a house of ill-fame. Richardson thereupon went into the house, but finding that respectable persons resided therein, he at once left it.

His Worship, in disposing of the case, remarked that the evidence against the accused was clear. Accused entered into the house of a respectable person and several witnesses had corroborated the complainant's statement. Inspector Sloane said that the accused stated to him that they were under orders of the Plague Committee and that evidence corroborated the complainants' story. The accused Richardson was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Southern, Fort Northern and Esplanade	0	0	3
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	0	2	15
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada,	2	0	5
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Malabar Hill	0	0	9
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	2	3	15
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	4
G Mahim and Worlee	0	1	7
Water Division	0	0	8
Non-resident and unknown	*3	0	0
Hospitals	0	2	11
Total	7	8	69
Total plague deaths to date	31,313	26,101	
Same date last year	13	0	69

* Old cases which have been under enquiry.

BANDORA.

Plague report for the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. of the 15th June 1898 :—

	Cases.	Deaths.	Under treatment.
Previously reported	158	138	1
Fresh cases	0	0	0
Total	158	138	1

The services of Lieutenant H. C. M. N. James are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India.

By order of Government the Detention Camp at Kudchee has been closed, and the medical inspection of railway passengers has been transferred from that place to Belgaum.

DAMAUN.

The plague mortality at Lower Damaun on Tuesday was again two, while on the same date last year it was also two. There was one death on Monday and one yesterday from plague at Varkoond. —A few days ago a Mangela female, stopping in a mandwa on the beach at Upper Damaun, was attacked with plague, and the authorities removed her to a distant shed erected specially for her, where she subsequently died and 23 persons residing with her in the mandwa were sent to Marwad to be kept under observation, where they were to-day inoculated by Dr. Antone Fernandes by order of his Excellency the Governor.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending June 14th was 504, giving a death-rate of 30·43 per annum per thousand as against 31·95 the corresponding period of last year, and 29·17 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 91 died from fever, of which 26 were bubonic ; 3, measles ; 1, leprosy ; 90, phthisis ; 39, diseases of the nervous system; 107, affections of the respiratory organs; 26, diarrhœa ; 11, dysentery ; 23, still-born ; 38, old age and debility ; 11, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 23 ; Brahmin, 7 ; Bhattia, 2 ; Hindu of other caste, 239 ; Hindu outcaste, 51 ; Musalman, 141 ; Parsee, 22 ; Jew 2 ; Native Christian, 6 ; Eurasian, 2 ; European, 7 ; Negro-African, 1 ; other and unknown races, 1. The total number of births was 174 as against 256 the corresponding period of last year, and 286 the average over the past five years.

THE BLACKMAILING CASE.

FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION OF THE COMPLAINANT.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed inquiry into the case in which Mr. Jijibhoy Framji Petit charges Clive Durant, Dhanjibhoy Dadabhoy Dadyseth, Cooverji Merwanji Mehta, A. Williams, and Sorabji Rustomji Bottliwalla with putting him into fear in order to extort money from him and with conspiracy. Mr. D. D. Davar, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Lynch, solicitor, appeared for the complainant, Mr. Roughton, solicitor, defended the second accused, Mr. Crawford and Mr. Alpaiwalla, solicitors, represented the third accused, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, barrister-at-law, appeared for the fourth accused, and the fifth was defended by Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Captain, solicitor. The first accused, Clive Durant, conducted his own defence.

Early in the afternoon Durant asked the magistrate to record certain questions and answers, which Mr. Slater refused to do as being irrelevant. Durant considered them most important, saying the High Court would attach great importance to them. He asked, "how can the High Court know whether you are right or I am right unless you record the questions. You are not infallible." The magistrate replied that he knew what was relevant and what was irrelevant. Proceeding further, Durant at one place remarked that it was necessary for the magistrate to take most accurate notes, and asked the magistrate to take down his question verbatim. The magistrate said that he, and not the accused, was responsible for his notes. Durant interrogated Mr. Jeejeebhai as to a certain statement made in the information. Mr. Davur rose to point out that particular statement to save time, when Durant became indignant and characterised counsel's interference as objectionable and unprofessional. The magistrate asked Durant not to indulge in such language, when Mr. Davur said that, knowing the person from whom the words came he had resolved to treat it with the supremest contempt, especially as he knew the man's history. At this Durant was hot with anger and protested against such attacks on his character, saying he had an untarnished reputation. At one stage Mr. Davur referred to the "unfortunate position" in which the accused was. This roused Durant again, and he vehemently declared, "I do not stand in any unfortunate position ; it is your client who stands in an unfortunate position. What have I to fear." This caused laughter in the court, and the magistrate ordered the expulsion of a Parsee boy whose merriment was especially boisterous. The following is a detailed account of the proceedings :

At the outset Durant said that last time he informed his Wor

of writing out his application, but he did not do so. He was sent back to the jail, and, on Tuesday, Mr. Murzban took a written application to Mr. Slater, who asked him to wait as he was engaged in disposing of morning cases. After Mr. Slater had finished some cases Mr. Murzban renewed his application, but was again asked to wait as there still remained two short matters. Mr. Slater assured him (Mr. Dastur) that he never refused to enter on the application; but that he would have taken it up after disposing of the two matters. Counsel having gone to this length in presenting the application, his withdrawing it from that court and asking this court to issue process was, the magistrate thought, against the etiquette of the court and irregular. After the matter had been taken to one court counsel had no right to withdraw it of his own motion." Mr. Slater knew all about the case, and it would be inconvenient to have the papers sent for here, while some of the papers would be required in the case pending before Mr. Slater. The applicant was, therefore, referred to Mr. Slater.

THE INFORMATION.

Mr. Murzban and his client Durant then went to the court of Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and after stating to his Worship what had transpired before Mr. Dastur, presented the following information of Clive Durant:

"I know the accused (Nanabhoy) through his having come to me for assistance under very distressing circumstances, namely, that he was an insolvent, his affairs being before the Insolvency Court; secondly, he was arrested and imprisoned in respect of a debt contracted after he had filed his schedule, and for which there was consequently no protection; thirdly, he had to meet two criminal charges brought against him in the court of Mr. Dastur, the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, namely (a) for serious assault and (b) for criminal insult. Taking compassion upon his miserable condition I afforded him gratuitously all the advice and aid in my power, by drafting letters, applications, and petitions for him to various courts and officers of courts. After his release from the civil jail he came to me at the hotel at Byculla, at which I was stopping, to express his gratitude for all that I had done for him and to tender me his services. This resulted in my giving him temporary employment on odd jobs. Taking advantage of the opportunities afforded him by such employment, and which gave him access to my room at the Fitzerald Hotel, Byculla, (where I was residing from the 24th March to 20th May, last), the accused has stolen the following among other articles, from me, namely (1) a pocket-book containing notes and memoranda in my hand writing; (2) a title-deed of property in Hyderabad; (3) the will of my late wife, under which the said property became mine; (4) many other private letters and documents; and (5) a memorandum book containing a record of dates, occurrences and statements. That I charge Nanabhoy Cowasji Engineer with theft from my hotel of the abovenamed articles, on the ground that during the hearing of Jijibhoy Framji Petit against me and other co-accused (now pending before Mr. Slater, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the complainant Jijibhoy has stated in his evidence that Nanabhoy Cowasji has produced before his solicitor, Mr. Owen, some of the abovenamed documents; that it has further transpired during Mr. Jijibhoy's cross-examination yesterday (14th June) that the accused No. 2, Dorabji Cursetji Patel, did receive some of the stolen property from Nanabhoy that I say that I never handed over to Nanabhoy Cowasji or Dorabji any of the articles belonging to me, and which, I now say, were stolen by Nanabhoy at some time from the hotel abovenamed were I resided, that a memorandum book and papers, letters and documents of sorts belonging to me were first produced in a bundle in the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate on the 3rd of June by Mr. Jijibhoy Petit's counsel, and admitted by the said counsel to belong to me and produced by Nanabhoy before Mr. Owen, solicitor. I therefore charge Nanabhoy Cowasji Engineer with the offence of theft in a building of property which, I now say, belongs to me, of dishonestly retaining stolen property, and secreting or destroying documents, under sections 380, 411, and 204 of the Indian Penal Code, and pray that a warrant may be issued for his arrest, and that he may be dealt with according to law. I also charge the accused Dorabji Cursetji Patel with the offence of receiving stolen property, and pray that a warrant may also be issued for his arrest and trial. I further submit that as different stages of the hearing of Mr. Jijibhoy Petit's charge against me and other co-accused, now pending before Mr. Slater, Mr. Jijibhoy has more than once admitted in his evidence, and this has been substantiated by his counsel, that Nanabhoy Engineer and Dorabji Patel did hand over to Mr. Owen, the solicitor for Mr. Jijibhoy, several articles consisting of books, papers, etc., belonging to me. And I, therefore, pray that this court will be pleased to order a search warrant to be issued for the recovery of all articles belonging to me, now lying in charge of the said Mr. Owen, and all now lying in his office. I further pray that the search warrant may be made out so as to enable the police to search the place of residence of Nanabhoy and Dorabji Patel."

APPLICATION REFUSED.

The magistrate passed the following order:

"This information having been transferred to me by Mr. Dastur, before whom it was sworn for disposal, I must decline to issue any process upon it on the following grounds: The charges laid by the complainant are of theft in a building, dishonestly retaining stolen property, and secreting or destroying documents. I am bound to take notice of the fact that the papers herein referred to are certain papers which are being or are to be used in the course of a case against the complainant and others now pending before me and other papers with the person here accused. Nanabhoy, alleges were handed to him by the complainant here for safe custody, and which Nanabhoy handed to Mr. Owen, who is acting as solicitor for prosecution in that case. In order to constitute the offence of theft, or of criminal breach of trust, there must be a dishonest intention on the part of the person charged with dealing with the papers or other articles. He must deal dishonestly—as defined by section 24, I.P.C.—with them. I am bound to take judicial notice of the fact that these papers were taken not to cause wrongful gain or wrongful loss to any party, but for the furtherance of the ends of justice, by laying these papers before the court in a case in which it is anticipated these papers or some of them will form valuable and necessary evidence. The person charged, Nanabhoy, did not retain them in his own possession for the purpose of making wrongful gain out of them, but handed them over for the prosecuting solicitor for the purposes of that case, and I cannot, therefore, presume that he acted dishonestly within the meaning of the I. P. Code. There is nothing to satisfy me that any papers have been destroyed or secreted; and I must, therefore, refuse to issue any process against Nanabhoy and, it follows, against Dorabji Patel. I therefore refuse to issue any process whatever on this application.

Complainant requests the court to note that Mr. Dastur's note of deposition is imperfect and incorrect in several respects."

THE MUNICIPAL CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your to-day's issue it is reported that the Standing Committee sanctioned the continuance of the Municipal Charitable Dispensary at Musjid Bunder Road. It is surprising that to save Dr. Viegas, no member objected to it on pure economical grounds at a time when the Municipal finances are much embarrassed. The said dispensary is only a few yards away from two charitable dispensaries, the Sett Maneckjee Petit's at Chakla and Sett Sajanbhai's at Khoja Mohalla. I maintain that there is no need of such a dispensary at all, and that it is not at all doing good work. It is to be regretted that no member before adopting the Commissioner's recommendation had taken the trouble to inquire the daily average attendance of patients, the daily new admissions, the total monthly attendance, the total monthly new admissions, what "very useful work" it is doing, the number of hours of the attendance of the Medico in charge, &c. For argument's sake, it may be granted that the said dispensary may be continued, it is a question why a big sum of Rs. 240 per mensem may not be curtailed to a reasonable sum of Rs. 100, which the Assistant Surgeons in the Government service draw in their 3rd grade after having passed the University best in the 1st class. When the Government give only Rs. 100 to 1st class men, why the Municipality should give more to the men, and that too with a free scope of private practice in a private dispensary. It is the defective Municipal Act which is at the bottom of all these absurdities, and I regret my professional brethren have not as yet enough pluck to allow such extravagant and unnecessary expense. They break the trust reposed in them by the public.—Yours, &c.,

NADIRSHAW H. E. SUKHIA, L.V., Sc. & L.M. &S.

OXFORD men of several generations will be sorry to hear of the death of Oriel Bill. Oriel Bill was a fine brindled bull-dog who attached himself to Oriel in particular, and was the property of the University at large. For many years he has led an isolated masterless existence. He was sure of a welcome wherever he went, and he regularly used to make a round of calls upon all his old friends. But his favourite haunt was the Mitre Hotel. He was a Tory and an aristocrat of the old school, and it is said that the policy of the present Government, together with a wet eight weeks, hastened his end. Rumour says that he is to be buried in Oriel Quad, but it is not yet known whether the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors will attend his funeral.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Sold by Medicine Dealers every where at 1s. 6d. per bottle.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THERE is the probability of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Franklin succeeding Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Raye as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, when the latter proceeds Home on furlough.

THE 26th ultimo was the thirty-first anniversary of the birth of the Duchess of York, that event having taken place at Kensington Palace on the 26th May, 1867. Her marriage with the Duke of York took place at St. James's Palace on the 6th July, 1893.

THE following appointments are made consequent on the grant of furlough to the Reverend G. Gothard, M.A. The Reverend H. N. Midwinter, M.A., Chaplain of Satara and Mahableshvar, to act as Chaplain of St. Paul's, Poona. The Reverend C.H. Badham, B.A., Chaplain of Ahmedabad, to be Chaplain of Satara and Mahableshvar. The Reverend J. H. Beck, M.A., Chaplain of Deesa and Abu, to be Chaplain of Ahmedabad. The Reverend C. M. Barham, B.A., acting Chaplain of St. Mary's, Poona, on return of the Reverend P. B. Horne from leave, to act as Chaplain of Deesa and Abu.

MR. F. X. D'SOUZA, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), I.C.S., has been appointed to act as Political Agent, Cambay, during the absence of Mr. G. Carmichael, I.C.S. on leave.

MR. R. GILES, M.A., (Cantab.), is to act as Commissioner in Sind during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. H. E. M. James, C.S.I., I.C.S.

THE services of Captain W. Hudson, 20th Madras Infantry, acting Cantonment Magistrate, Deesa, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, and Lieutenant F. S. Walker, 22nd Bombay Infantry, has been appointed to act as Cantonment Magistrate, Deesa, during the unexpired portion of Lieutenant-Colonel A. Wapshare's leave.

THE privilege leave for three months granted to Mr. H. G. Gell, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has been commuted into furlough on private affairs for six months by the Secretary of State for India.

MR. J. A. G. WALES, I.C.S., has been appointed to do duty as Administrator of the Sachin State, with effect from the 19th May, vice Mr. P. J. Mead, I.C.S.

MR. A. W. G. CHUCKERBUTTY, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Ratnagiri, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

MR. J. K. N. KABRAJI, is to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Bijapur, during the absence on leave of Mr. G. D. Panse.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN DAVIDSON who, on relief from plague duty, was posted to Umballa, has been transferred as Civil Surgeon to Murree.

CAPTAIN THACKWELL, R.E., who has been up at the front with the Tirah Expedition, has proceeded to Calcutta to take up the post of Duputy Consulting Engineer to Government for Guaranteed Railways.

The sum of Rs. 1,00,000 has been included in the military estimates for the current official year for the conversion of the batteries of field artillery to 15 p. r. equipments.

The Secretary of State for India has approved of the proposed armament of the seven regiments of British cavalry with 303 inch Lee-Enfield Magazine carbines, and of the whole of the artillery with Martini-Enfield Artillery carbines during 1898-99.

THE services of Captain W. V. Scudamore, R.E., have been placed at the disposal of the Superintending Engineer, Central Division, Bombay Presidency.

THE Acting Chief Justice has granted leave on private affairs, for six calendar months, to Mr. C. A. Turner, Official Assignee.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES HENDERSON ROSS, 1st Battalion Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps—is struck off the strength of the Unattached List of the Corps.

THE additional punitive police force at Harkal Kurd in the Devgad Taluka of Ratnagari is to be continued for a further period of six months.

THE Hubli Municipality has applied to Government for premission to raise a loan of Rs. 25,000 for fifteen years, at 5 1-2 per cent. interest, for the purpose of filling in a ditch situate in the centre of the town, and which has been in an insanitary state for a long time. The loan is to take the form of 100 debentures of Rs. 250 each.

DURING the second week in June, British dollars were transferred from the Mint to the Customs House for export to the value of Rs. 30,76 000, and three lakhs of new rupees were paid to the Kashmir Darbar in connection with the recoinage scheme. The balance of silver in the Mint includes upwards of half a crore's worth of silver held on account of tenderers for dollar oinage.

THE weather in Peshawar has been very close and, to improve matters, the local ice machine has selected this time to break down. An ice-famine, with the thermometer well up the nineties, is not a dream of joy. Needless to say, the proprietor of the pit ice, or, as the Native so well names it, the "asmani barhf," put up his prices: and small blame to him.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL D. C. DAVIDSON, when the season at Mahabalesbvar is closed, is to act as Civil Surgeon, Dharwar, in addition to his duties during the rains as Superintendent of Mahabaleshvar. Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Greany, M.D. is to act as Civil Surgeon, Poona, during the absence of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. McConaghy, M.D.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. W. B. BOYD, F.R.C.S. (I.), succeeds Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Arnott, M.D.. C.M.(Glas.), as Physician, St. George's Hospital, Bombay. Surgeon-Major J. P. Barry, M.B., succeeds Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. B. Boyd as Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Colaba. Surgeon-Captain B. B. Grayfoot, on vacating the Secretaryship to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, to hold permanently the appointment of Civil Surgeon, Kaira, vice Surgeon-Major Barry.

THE experiment initiated last November for the hourly collection and delivery of letters during the day throughout Calcutta will shortly reach the period of its fulfilment. The scheme has worked admirably; is spoken of generally by mercantile firms in terms of the highest praise, and has become a boon of such extended appreciation that its continuance is a matter of necessity. It was on November 20th of last year that the experiment in a limited form was begun.

A NATIVE clerk in the employ of Messrs. B. Meyers and Co., Rangoon, has been convicted of illegally importing morphia from Calcutta. He was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100. About the middle of February 160 ounces of morphia were discovered at the wharf at Rangoon, concealed inside a case of perfumery shipped by Mahomed Ismail and Co., Calcutta, and consigned to Baoker Sheerazee, Rangoon.

THE native merchants of Karachi are complaining, and well they may, remarks a contemporary, of the great delay in receiving from the Municipality refunds of octroi on goods exported from the city; and they have addressed a petition on the subject to the Commissioner in Sindh. But considering that the Municipal balance in the Bank is practically nil, that the collection of taxes is nearly at a standstill, and that the remission of taxes on account on vacancy of houses caused by the evacuation of a portion of the town is likely to amount to a considerable sum; whereas the refunds of octroi outstanding against the Municipality is something like Rs. 1,70,000, it seems impossible for the Municipality to remove the cause of complaint without extraneous aid. That all plague expenditure is now paid by the Mnnicipality from special loans borrowed from Government for the purpose, does not relieve the strain on ordinary Municipal finances, which has resulted from the depletion of the Municipal exchequer by the expenditure on the first outbreak of plague in 1896-97, and the recurrent falling away in revenue since then.

COLONEL TUCKER, who shortly vacates the Inspector-Generalship of the Punjab Police, is likely to be placed on special duty under the Government of India to inquire into the arms traffic on the North-West frontier.

THE Madras Tenancy Bill came up for as first reading at the meeting of the Madras Legislative Council at Ootacamund on Monday, and after a discussion lasting seven hours, during which the details of the measure were subjected to severe criticism on the part of the non-official members, the Bill was referred to a Select Committee.

NEWS from Mombassa states that special arrangement have been made there for forwarding on at once the big batches of Indian coolies, 6,000 in all, now on their way to that part for work on the Uganda Railway. The Home Government is most anxious to push on the construction of the line, which is now open for 130 miles. The sections now in hand are in a comparatively easy country, and hence large working gangs can be employed.

THE shipping of grain and seed at Karrachi is busily proceeding, there being nine ships at the wharf. The godowns are all full, and as all available space near the railway lines is stacked with grain, fresh lines are being laid for the storage of further supplies which are now coming in about every second hour of the day. The traffic manager of the N. W. Railway is doing his best to meet the great rush by personal supervision of the works at Keamari. As almost all the stacks of grain in the open are uncovered, it is fortunate that the rain seems to be holding off. In 1894 terrible damage ensued on a heavy rainfall; several tons of grain heaving to be burnt, being utterly spoiled.

THE inquiry into the causes which led to the invaliding of British soldiers during the late campaign and the consequent diminution of strength of the battalions in service, has the "Pioneer" says, proved to be most difficult. There is, however, only too good reason to suppose that venereal disease was at the bottom of the breakdown of many men who ought really never to have been sent into the field. The report will in due course be submitted to the Secretary of State.

A COUPLE of months ago we drew attention to the case of a private in the East Surrey Regiment, who was tried in the Allahabad High Court for culpable homicide, inasmuch as in February last he caused the death of a native while out shooting near Fatehpur. Culpability was not brought home and the man was discharged, but we pointed out that this was one of several cases where soldiers were found to have gone out shooting with a pass, and we urged that the "punishment for shooting without pass ought to be made more and more drastic until it becomes deterrent." As will be seen from our telegraphic columns, a General Order has now been issued calling the attention of the district military authorities and of regimental officers to the matter, and admonishing them that such breaches of the regulations by non-commissioned officers and privata soldiers must be severely punished. This is as it should be. These shooting misadvantures have most mischievous effects: they are not only a direct cause of irritation and resentment, but they give malcotents and agitators an opportunity which the never fail to turn to evil account,

A LONDON correspondent on military affairs, in a letter to the Allahabad paper, speaks of the tremendous havoc wrought by the Dum Dum bullet at the battle of the Atbara: adding that many of the Sirdar's officers think such a bullet is too destructive to be retained by a civilised Power. We were under the impression, remarks our contemporary that no Dum-Dum bullets were supplied to the Egytian army, and in an article in the June number of "Blackwood's Magazine," Major W. Broadfoot asserts as much. Speaking of the Dum-Dum bullet as used on the North-West frontier he says: "Hence we have apparently a good rifle and an efficient bullet, but they are combined in India only: in England to the present day the unsatisfactory bullet is still made, and with it one may presume, in case of sudden war, our troops would have to face the enemy. It was, we believe, supplied to the soldiers with Kitchener, but that resourceful officer was equal to the occasion." In other words the bullet used at the Atbara was the ordinary Lee-Metford filed or ground down by the soldier himself. As we announced some time ago, the Home authorities have now a new bullet which is expected to give even better result than the Dum-Dum projectile. Major Broadfoot by the way, in discussing the vexed question of the best bullet for stopping big game, concludes in favour of "the Dum-Dum or Tweedie bullet, with possibly a small hole bored 1-4 inch into the point."

THE death took place on the 23rd ultimo, at Tunbridge Wells, of Mrs. Elizabeth Gall, widow of Major George Laurence Gall, Commandant of the 2nd Oudh Irregular Cavalry during the siege of Lucknow, who was killed by rebels at Rai Bareli while endeavouring, in the disguise of a native sowar of his regiment, to carry despatches from Sir Henry Lawrence. Both before and after the death of her husband, Mrs. Gall distinguished herself by her care and attention to the wounded of the garrison. Of this episode in the famous defence of Lucknow, Brigadier-General Inglis wrote in his despatches:—"I cannot refrain from bringing to the prominent notice of His Lordship in Council the patient endurance and the Christian resignation which have been evinced by the women of this garrison. They have animated us by their example, and many, among whom may be mentioned the honoured names of Birch, of Polehampton, of Barber, and of Gall, have, after the example of Miss Nightingale, constituted themselves the tender and solicitous nurses of the wounded and dying soldiers in the hospital." In addition to her widow's pension, Mrs. Gall was in receipt of a pension of £70 a year from the Indian Government for distinguished conduct. Mrs. Gall was 67 years of age.

IN "Cornhill" for June there are some characteristic anecdotes of the humours of the theatre. The humours of the Dublin Gallery has long been proverbial. Macready, in his "Reminiscences," relates that on one occasion, when playing Otway's "Venice Preserved," Jaffier's long and rather drowsy dying speech was interrupted by one of the gallery, in a tone of great impatience, calling out very loudly, "Ah, now die at once!" to which another from the other side immediately replied, "Be quiet, you blackguard"; then, turning with a patronising tone to the lingering jaffier, "Take your time." One evening, as the writer of the article was leaving the Lyceum, after witnessing Henry Irving's "Hamlet," he overheard a rustic young lady and her swain discussing the merits of the tragedy. "Oh, Joe!" said she, "it was perfectly lovely, but so sad. I think it was an awful shame to drown Ophelia and kill Hamlet. They ought to have been married." The swain heaved a sigh, drew close to his companion, and said, "I ain't great on tragedy, but that's how I'd fix it."

THE Society of Friends has nearly 1,000 orphans under care of their missionaries in India, the great majority of these children being famine waifs and totally destitute. The average cost per child is only 4l. in English money. The famine funds raised by the Friends last year was 7,840l., besides 660l. received in India. Further, it was reported at the annual meeting of the Society at Devonshire House that the total receipts on the general financial account were 10,960l., but there was a deficiency of over 3,400l. The Friends are now conducting missions in Central India, Madagascar, Syria, China, and Ceylon, the staff of missionaries numbering eighty-two. The boy sand girls of high schools in Madagascar continue very full, and French is taught in all their schools. Though deprived of the important hospital carried on in conjunction with the London Missionary Society in Madagascar, yet the medical work is conducted as far as possible by visits to the sick in their own homes and by receiving them in dispensaries. Mr. George Cadbury presided and the speakers included Miss Watson Grace, Howard Nicholson, George Swan, who is returning to India in the autumn, and Henry E. Clark, who is returning to Madagascar in June-; Miss Priscilla Fowler, who has recently returned from Lahore, India; and the Rev. Wardlaw Thompson, of the London Missionary Society.

THERE may be an understanding between Russia and France on questions of high politics, but there is apparently no such agreement with regard to the Dreyfus affair. Zola has his champions in Russia, and many have taken care to apprise him of this fact. To show his appreciation of the novelist's courage, a cigarette maker at Kharkob has sent out a box of "Emile Zola cigarettes." The box is ornamented with a photograph of the author and two tricolour flags. It is the flags and not the cigarettes which have given offence to sensitive Frenchmen. A Belgian paper sees in the incident an opportunity of having a sly dig at France. It points out that it is not to M. Henri Rochefort that the allies of France confide the keeping of the French flag.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE adjourned monthly meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon at the Municipal Office, the Hon'ble Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna presiding. There were also present:—Messrs. Abdul Hussein Adamji Pirbhai, Ardasir Framji Unwalla, Badradin Bin Abdula Kur, Bhagwandas Narrotamdas, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, C. T. Burke, Cowasjee Hormusjee, T. W. Cuffe, Darasha Ratanji Chichgar, Dr. Dominick A. D'Monte, Mr. Diogo Manual DeSilva, Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji, Messrs. Dinsha Bomanji Master, Dinsha Eduiji Wacha, Dost Mahomed Alana, F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan, Fazaibhai Jumabhai Lalji, Fazaibhai Karimbhai Ibrahim, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Commander T. G. R. Finny, Messrs. Goverdhundas Khatav, Hari Sitaram Dikshit, Hasambhai Visram, Hormusji Curseiji Coorlawalla, Hormusji Shapurji Vakil, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Ismail Jan Mahomed, Jamsedji Cursetjee Jamsetji, Jaya Karadi Lingu, Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, Kaikhosru Nasarwanji Bahadurji, Kalabhai Lallubhai, Kaliandas Keshavdas, Karimbhai Adamji Pirbhai, Karsandas Chabildas, Kavasji Edalji Dadachanji, K. M. Shroff, Kharseiji Nasarwanji Wadia, G. Lund, A. Mckenzie, Muljl Bhowanidas Barbhaia, Professor O. V. Meller, Messrs Nanabhai Navroji Katrak, Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, the Hon. Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Mr. Rahimtulla Khairaz, the Hon. Mr. Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani, Messrs. Rastam K. R. Kama, G. W. Roughton, Sundernath D. Khote, Dr. Accacio G. Viegas, Messrs. R. H. Vincent, Vithaldas Damodar, Rao Saheb Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar, and Mr. Haji Yusuf Haji Esmail.

PLAGUE ADMINISTRATION IN BOMBAY.

A STRONG PROTEST FROM MR. MEHTA.

The Corporation considered letter to the President, dated 27th May, 1898, from the Hon'ble Mr. A. Wingate, C. I. E., Secretary to Government, forwarding copy of Government resolution of the same date, regarding plague administration in the city of Bombay.

The Hon'ble Mr. Mehta said, that the subject referred to in the letter of the Government required careful consideration at the hands of the Corporation. In all matters connected with the plague administration the Corporation had always tried to act in such a manner that, no action on its part might in any way be said to prove an obstruction to the measures for suppressing and eradicating the plague. Even when the Corporation found that its authority and its constitution were to a certain extent being illegally violated at the hands of the Government, they had in their anxiety for the supreme emergency of the situation quietly submitted to that unconstitutional and illegal action. But now the time had arrived when it behoved the Corporation to consider properly whether its position was in any manner affected by the Government resolution before them, which, he hoped, the Corporation would consider very carefully before they acquiesced in the arrangement proposed. He did not know whether members of the Corporation had carefully read the wording of the resolution and considered the consequences to which it would undoubtedly lead. To his mind the resolution seemed amount to this that a new Plague Committee had been appointed in the place of the old one, which had been thoroughly discredited so far as its operations and measures were concerned. Admitting that the old Committee had not done what was expected of it, in his opinion, the new Committee was somewhat worse than the old one. He hoped that their regard for the Municipal Commissioner would not hurl them away from the real meaning of that resolution and make them fail in understanding the real significance of the new organisation which the Government sought to force upon them. One would think on reading that resolution that Government was really going to hand over the plague measures to the Corporation by appointing their own executive officer on the Committee. By the resolution the Municipal Commissioner was absolutely made a servant of the Plague Commissioner, that is of Government. He was no longer a Municipal authority, but was made a servant of the Government so far as the plague administration was concerned. He would ask them what was the Plague Committee which had now had a decent interment. It was absolutely nothing more or less than a creature of government. It was now proposed that the Commissioner should take the place of that Committee, not by himself alone, but aided by a special Deputy Commissioner and a joint Health Officer. They had now a Committee with three members instead of four, and with that exception only the new Committee had been entrusted with the same functions as the old Committee. If the Municipal Commissioner had been left under the jurisdiction of the Corporation, under the provisions of the Municipal Act he would not have objected to the arrangement. Under the new plan the commissioner was the head of the Committee absolutely under the control of the Government, but independent of the Corporation, and he would be entitled as such to spend any amount of money from the Municipal treasury by the orders of Government. This seemed to him a resuscitation of the old Committee. He submitted that inspite of the assurances they had received that they were going to get practically all that they had asked for, they had got something which was more obnoxious than the old Committee. They had their own officers taken from them with the power to act under Government, and dependent entirely on the orders of the Plague Commissioner and Government. He asked if they were going to submit quietly to the imposition of a committee of that character? He ventured to say that most of the provisions of the resolution were entirely illegal and invalidated by law. In the first instance the taking away of the Municipal Commissioner as an officer of the Corporation and putting the administration of plague under his control was absolutely illegal. It was imagined that because the words relating to the power of Government in the Epidemic Diseases Act were general it enabled Government to do anything and everything. They might as well have ordered the members of the Corporation to attend their meetings by standing on their heads. (Laughter.) He was putting an extreme case or perhaps a radiculous case, but he submitted that the Act did not empower the Government to do anything they liked. The resolution of the Government was absolutely in violation of the Municipal Act. Under the Act the Municipal Commissioner was bound to devote his whole services and his whole time to the carrying out of his duties. What right had the Government to tell the Commissioner to act in violation of the law and act under their orders which was not laid down in the Municipal Act. That was a question of legality, but apart from that it was not desirable that the Commissioner should be placed in that position, again by appointments by Government of special Deputy Commissioner was illegal, the Government might appoint any officer it liked to assist the Commissioner, but it was absolutely illegal for Government to say that they could invest that officer with the duties prescribed for the Deputy Commissioner. Under the Municipal Act Government had no more right to invest any officer with the duties of the Deputy Commissioner than it had to create a king Fifteen months had now elapsed since the Government took into their hands the administration of plague measures, and having seen the results of the efforts of the Plague Committee, it was right to tell the Government that they had tried their experiments and they had failed. He submitted that the Corporation was bound in the interests of the city to go to Government and say that the time had come when they should seriously consider that the plague operations should now be entrusted to the Corporation. He then moved that the Corporation to regretted that in spite of the lessons darivable from past experience and of the circumstance that the plague in the city was no longer of sudden emergency Government should have still continued the policy of requiring the Corporation of this city to take no responsibility in the administration of the plague measures except that of providing funds without check or control; secondly, that the Corporation were respectfully of opinion that the position in which the resolution of Government placed the Municipal Commissioner independently of the Corporation and entirely subordinate to Government was inconsistent with his position as defined in the Municipal Act and contrary to law; thirdly, that the Corporation were respectfully of opinion that the appointment of the Special Deputy, Commissioner and Joint Health Officer under paras 3 and 4 of the resolution were inconsistent with and overrode the provisions of the Municipal Act and were contrary to law; fourthly, that the Corporation begged respectfully to submit that the time had now arrived when the administration of the plague measures should be left to the working of the Municipal authorities, provided by law, and with the advice and assistance of Government as representing the imperial interests involved in the matter; and that the President be requested to communicate the resolution to the Government.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula proposed "that, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their Resolution dated 8th instant, the Commissioner be authorised to apply to Government for sanction, (1) to the raising of a temporary loan of Rs. 14,25,000 to cover the total estimated net plague expenditure and (2) to the raising of a permanent loan of Rs. 8,12,000 in respect of the amount temporarily drawn from the surplus fund in connection with the acquisition of the Agripada estate. That the President be requested to address a reminder to Government requesting them to expedite their reply to the Corporation's representation on the subject of Government and Port Trust contributions towards plague expenditure. That a committee consisting of the President and Messrs. Ibrahim Rahimtula, Cuffe, and Mehta be appointed for the purpose of sending up a representation to Government in regard to the loan of Rs. 8'12,000 in connection with the outlay on the Agripada property." In support of the proposition he said that he would be the last person to advocate the raising of a loan against items of expenditure legitimately chargeable to revenue funds. It was wrong in principle to increase one's bonded debt by meeting from loan funds such expenditure as should come out of revenue. If the estimated income was insufficient to meet the ordinary expenditure during any given year, and no accumulations of revenue of previous years were available to meet the anticipated deficit, recourse must be had to supplementary taxation. In the present case such a contingency had not arisen. There was not a single word in the financial note of the Commissioner suggesting that there was the least probability of any deficiency during the curreut year. On the contrary they were given distinctly to understand that the in come of the current financial year would more than cover the actual expenditure. Under the circumstances it was quite clear that the Corporation had no power to act as suggested, even if such suggestions were fully justifiable. As regarded the loan against the Agripada estate, it must be pointed out that the Commissioner himself in his note called the amount as "hitherto considered as a recoverable asset." Why was it, he asked, no longer a recoverable asset? Simply because Government had seized hold of the land and leased it over to the City Improvement Trust for a period of 99 years. Originally the land in question was acquired as frontages with a view to facilitate the opening up of the Agripada district. The great success which the Ripon Road scheme achieved by the purchase of frontages before the road was made and their sales afterwards at a substantial profit, led the Corporation to extend the experiment to the Agripada locality, and it was firmly believed that much time would not elapse before the purchase money for this land would be recouped by the sale of the same. The land in question not having been purchased for any permanent use, had to be paid for out of surplus balances, which would have been recouped in the usual course when it was disposed of. The introduction of the City Improvement Bill altered the circumstances entirely. The power to sell the land had been taken away from the hands of the Corporation, and the land must be leased over to the Improvement Board for a period of 99 years. Under these circumstances, it was difficult to imagine on what ground Government, who themselves were responsible for the leasing of the land, could in any way object to the cost thereat being debited to loan funds. Under the proposals of the Standing Committee, the year 1900-1901 would open with a surplus balance of over 8 lakhs of rupees, which would cover interest and sinking fund charges for any further loans which might have to be raised against additional plague expenditure, and permanent works of public utility. This large surplus balance with the savings which might be effected by the exercise of judicious economy would probably enable the Municipality to tide over the financial difficulties which loomed in the near future until such time as the normal growth of revenue would counterbalance the inflated expenditure side.

Dr. Bahadhurji thought that the Corporation ought to decide at once whether plague charges were to be loan or revenue charges.

Dr. Silva did not think that people were in a position to pay more taxes.

Dr. Katrak, in support of the proposition, drew the attention of the Corporation to the 22nd paragraph of the Commissioner's note, wherein he said that the minimum of reserve which the Municipality ought to have should be at least 5 per cent. of the anticipated outlay during the year. The balance at the end of 1899-1900 of only half-a-lakh, which would be the reduction if the Commissioner's proposal were accepted, fell far short of the standard which the Commissioner himself had advocated, whereas if the Standing Committee's recommendations were given effect to there would be a balance of about 8 lakhs. This in itself, showed that the Standing Committee's recommendations were far superior to the plan suggested by the Commissioner. With regard to the 4 1-4 lakhs of plague charges, said that either the plague charges were to be loan charges or revenue charges or some part revenue charges and some loan charges. But in order to decide what protion should be loan, and what revenue charges there must be some principle to go upon. In the instance under consideration it was simply arbitrary and, therefore, without any meaning. There must be some reason shown way that particular sumof 4 1-4 likes should be made a revenue charge whenthe remaining 30 lakhs were proposed to be made a loan charge.

IS TAXATION NECESSARY?

Mr. Cuffe remarked that every member of the Corporation was desirous to avoid taxation, if it could possibly be avoided. But in dealing with the question of the finances of the Municipality, it was necessary they should not altogether allow their feelinhg to get the better of them, as their feelings would be naturally drawn towards those who had to pay taxes. It was idle to deny that at the present time their finances had reached a very serious, if not critical, state. Moreover, they had arrived at a point where their borrowing power had been very largely drawn upon. He would rather say that it would be very largely drawn upon when they had raised seventy lakhs of rupees as now proposed. The difference between the Commissioner's proposal and that recommended by the Standing Committee was this, that the Commissioner, viewing the possibility of future epidemic in the city and the necessity of carrying out urgent public works, had endeavoured by his proposal to limit the borrowing power as much as possible and to leave a larger margin of that power. The effort of passing the recommendation of the Standing Committee would be quite the reverse. The Standing Committee had in addition to the plague loan of 30 or 40 lakhs, of rupees proposed to raise a loan of eight lakhs and twelve thousand rupees against the Agripada estate. The Agripada estate would nowform part of the properties invested in the City Improvement Trust, and it would be illegal to raise a loan against that estate. He thought that they would take serious responsibility in suggesting the raising of a loan on the Agripada estate. He further urged that they should not entrench too much upon their reserve of borrowing powers.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta observed that he did not agree with the contention of Mr. Ibrahim and Dr. Katrak that the must treat the who expenditure upon plague either as to charge the same loan or against current revenue. That question should depend upon the condition in which they would find their finance. When he considered what was their financial condition, he disagreed with Mr. Cuffe in his views that there was no reason that the whole of the plague expenditure should be met by a temporary loan, which they were allowed to raise by the Government of India. Mr. Ibrahim had fairly explained to them the whole situation. It had been assumed that it was possible to raise additional taxation in that year. But it was absolutely illegal for the Corporation to do so. So far as the preseut year was concerned the Corporation had no power to raise money by additional taxation. He did not find from the note of the Commissioner that there was going to be any deficit in their revenue this year. He thought that the raising of a temporary loan to meet the plague expenditure was a very reasonable solution of the difficulty, and he had no reason to believe that the Government of India would refuse to sanction it.

Mr. Wacha remarked that there was no reason to apprehend that, as observed by the Commissioner, they would come to a dead lock at the end of September next, as they found from experience that in the latter half of every year their revenue came in much more briskly than in the first six months. Besides the Commissioner had always in his hands the remedy of borrowing a temporary loan for two or three months from the local banks at a reasonable rate of interest.

Mr. Ibrahim having replied on the debate, the proposition was put to the vote and carried, Messrs. Rougatoo, Lund, and Cuffe being the only dissentient members.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday next.

Dr. Bahadhurjee seconded the proposition, reserving his remarks.

Mr. Kabadhai Lalubhoy spoke in favour of the proposition, discussing the resolution of Government from a legal point of view.

POWERS UNDER THE MUNICIPAL ACT.

Dr. Bhadhurji said that when they approached Government on the last occasion with a request that the administration of Plague be transferred to

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 4th June were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette" :—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 13th June 11 feet against 15 feet on same date last year. Removal of rabi crops and harvesting of sdawah crops are progressing. Preparations for the ensuing kharif season continue. Want of water is felt in Tatta, Sujawal, Jati and Shahbandar. The agricultural stock are healthy. Fodder is scarce in Kohistan. Prices of food-grains are steady.

Shikarpur.—River has risen, being 9 feet 5 inches against 8 feet 4 inches on same date last year. Preparations for the ensuing kharif season are progressing generally. The cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient.

Hyderabad.—Harvesting of rabi crops continues in four talukas. Preparations for the ensuing kharif season are progressing in nine talukas. Water entered the cannels in the Shahdadpur, Moro and Sakrand talukas. The cattle are in fair condition.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rabi crops have been almost harvested. Preparations for the ensuing kharif season continue. There was a breach in the Begari Canal at 73rd mile, but it was closed. Fodder is sufficient. The prices of jowari and bajri have risen by 8 and 12 chataks while those of wheat and rice have fallen by 12 and 4 chataks, respectively, per rupee.

Thar and Parkar.—The Sind canals are dry while the Thar and Juda canals are low. The Mithrau Canal carries sufficient supply. Kharif operations are in progress. Rain is needed in the Desert talukas.

Ahmedabad—(For week ending 8th June 1898.)—There was rain throughout the district: maximum at Dholka 3 inches 75 cents, minimum at Viramgam 6 cents. Ploughing operations have been commenced. The fodder supply is sufficient and the condition of agricultural stock good. The price of jowari is 16 seers, of bajri 15 seers, of wheat 10 seers 8 tolas, and of rice, 2nd sort, 8 seers per rupee.

Panch Mahals.—There was rain during the week, maximum 6 inches 75 cents at Halol, minimum 1 inch 40 cents at Dohad. Ploughing has been commenced. The agricultural stock are in good condition. The supply of fodder is ample except in Jhalod. Prices are stationary.

Kaira—(For week ending 13th June 1898.)—The rainfall during the week was maximum at Thasra 3 inches 1 cent, minimum at Mahar 1 inch 62 cents and average for the district 2 inches 12 3-4 cents. Rabi crops are being reaped. Land is under cultivation. The fodder supply is sufficient. The agricultural stock are healthy. The average price of bajri is 16 seers, of wheat 10 seers and of rice 9 seers per rupee.

Broach.—The rainfall during the week was maximum 4 inches 16 cents at Ankleswar, minimum 35 cents at A'mod. Land is being prepared for kharif cultivation. The condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock is good.

Surat.—There was rain throughout the district, maximum at Olpad 5 inches 10 cents, minimum at Pardi 39 cents. Land is being prepared for the ensuing season. Sowing of rice has been commenced in parts of the Jalalpor and Bardoli talukas. The supply of fodder is sufficient and the condition of the agricultural stock is good. Prices are stationary.

Nasik.—The rainfall for the week was 1 inch 81 cents. Lands are being prepared for kharif crops throughout the district. The condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock is good. There are no marked fluctuations in prices.

Colaba (Bombay.)—Rain from 9th to 14th, heavy on 12th, 13th, and 14th; the total of week 11·95 inches; total from 1st January to date 12·28, being 2·93 above average. Abnormal temperature 20, warm on 8th, 10, cool on 9th and 10th, 20, cool on 11th, 40, cool on 12th and 13th, and 30, cool on 14th. Vapour in air normal throughout the week except on 9th, when it was excessive. Abnormal wind from north on 8th, from east-south-east on 9th and 11th, from east on 10th, from south-east, on 12th and 13th, and from south-south-west on 14th. Lightning on 8th; thunder and lightning on 10th and 13th: thunderstorm on 9th.

Thana.—The rainfall during the week was 10 inches 6 cents at Thana: there was rain throughout the district, maximum 5 inches 49 cents at Bassein and minimum 1 inch 17 cents at Umbargaon. Rab-burning and other preparations for the ensuing cultivating season have been finished. Sowing of kharif and warkas crops has been commenced. The condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock is good. The prices of rice, second sort, in seers per rupee are 10 3-4 at Murbad, 10 ½ at Mahim, 10 at Dahanu, Umbargaon, Mokhada, Kalyan and Bassein, 9 1-2 at Thana, 9 at Vada, 8 3-4 at Bhiwndi and 8 at Shahapur.

Kolaba.—There was rain throughout the district, maximum 16 inches 98 cents at Alibag, minimum 54 cents at Pen. Sowing operations are in progress. The price of rice at Alibag is 9 seers 36 tolas per rupee. The price of rice has slightly risen at Karjat; elsewhere is is stationary. The supply of fodder is sufficient. The agricultural stock are healthy.

Ratnagiri.—There was good rain everywhere, maximum 10 inches 10 cents at Ratnagiri, minimum 6 inches 4 cents at Dapoli. Sowing operations are in progress. The supply of fodder is sufficient. The prices of food-grains are stationary.

Poona.—The rainfall for this week was 16 inches 5 cents. In some parts of the Mavali portion of the district sowing of kharif crops is in progress, while in others ploughing operations are going on and in the Deshi portion of the district lands are being prepared for the ensuing season. The condition of cattle is good. The supply of fodder is sufficient. With the exception of a slight rise in the price of jowari at Indapur, the prices of food-grains are stationary throughout the district.

Ahmednagar.—There was rain throughout the district, maximum 6 inches 93 cents at Kahuri, minimum 58 cents at Kopargaon. More rain is generally required for sowing of kharif crops. Preparation of land for the ensuing season continues. The supply of fodder is sufficient. The agricultural stock are healthy. The average price of the principal food-grains is 17 seers 11 tolas per rupee.

Sholapur.—The rainfall during the week was at Sholapur 1 inch 72 cents, at Barsi 20 cents, at Madha 2 inches 15 cents, at Karmala 4 inches 12 cents, at Pandharpur 2 inches 16 cents, at Sangola 88 cents and at Malsiras 28 cents. Preparation of land for the season continues. Fodder is sufficient. The agricultural stock are in good condition. There is a slight fall in the price of jowari in Sholapur and Barsi and rise in Madha, Pandharpur and Sangola; elsewhere it is stationary. The price of Sholapur jowari is 18 seers 5 chataks per rupee.

Satara.—The rainfall at Satara was 1 inch 14 cent; there was rain throughout the district, maximum 3 inches 88 cents at Javli and minimum 80 cents at Khatav. Sowing has been commenced throughout the district. Fodder is sufficient. The agricultural stock are in good condition.

Bijapur.—There was rain throughout the district, varying from 5 inches 62 cents at Hungund to 1 inch 30 cents at Basavadi. Preparations of land for the ensuing season is progressing. Sowing of kharif crops has been commenced almost throughout the district. The supply of fodder is sufficient. The agricultural stock are healthy. The average price of food-grains is 23 seers per rupee.

Belgaum.—There was rain during the week throughout the district, varying from 43 cents at Chikodi to 6 inches 10 cents at Sampgaon. Rain is beneficial to crops already sown. The condition of agricultural classes, artizans and labourers is satisfactory. The supplies of fodder and water are sufficient.

Dharwar.—There was rain throughout the district, ranging from 4 inches 80 cents at Mundargi to 1 inch 10 cents at Bankapur. Preparation of land for the ensuing season continues. The condition of kharif crops in the Mallad talukas is good except in some places in the Dharwar Taluka where they have been slightly damaged on account of excessive rain. The condition of the agricultural stock is good. The supply of fodder is sufficient. The price of jowari is 19 seers 9 chataks per rupee.

Kanara.—There was rain throughout the district, maximum 17 inches 19 cents at Kumta, minimum 3 inches 34 cents at Kaliyal. Sowing operations continue. The condition fo the agricultural stock is good.

Rajkot.—The rainfall during the week was 2 inches 60 cents. Soil cultivation is in progress. The average prices of wheat, bajri, jowari and gram are 12 seers 10 tolas, 13 seers, 15 seers and 15 seers 40 tolas, respectivaly, per rupee.

Wadhwan.—The rainfall during the week measured 1 inch. Ploughing of land is in progress. Bajri sells at 14 and jowari at 16 seers per rupee.

Baroda.—The rainfall during the week was 2 inches 70 cents, the total being 4 inches 30 cents. Land is being prepared for monsoon cultivation. The condition of agricultural stock is fair. The price of bajri is 32, of wheat 17, of superior rice 14 and of inferior rice 20 pounds per British rupee.

THE following prayer has been authorised by the Lord Bishop of Madras, as acting Metropolitan, to be used in public worship by the clergy of the Diocese of Calcutta, during the present vacancy in the See. "O Lord, our Heavenly Father, who didst give to Thy dear Son a company of faithful apostles, that He might teach them with His own lips, and send them forth filled with the Holy Ghost, to preach the Gospel and rule Thy Church; we beseech Thee at this time graciously to look upon Thy flock in this Diocese, and appoint over us a Chief Pastor after Thine own heart, who shall know Thy mind and do Thy will and by wisdom and zeal, his holiness and love shall be a faithful ruler, adviser and example unto all, to the glory of Thy name, and the edifying and extending of Thy Church, through the merits of Jesus Christ our Redeemer and everlasting King. Amen."

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.—For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which Lady Constance Howard writes is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin;" also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others Delicately perfumed. Warning: When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure-head of "Albion" are on wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, June 16.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Hormasji Jamsetji Antia to act as fifth grade Depy Asst Political Agent, and to do duty in Kathiawar in the vacancy caused by the transfer of Khan Bahadur Edalji Dosabhai's services to Jetpur-Bilkha

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J A G Wales, I C S, to do duty as Administrator of the Sachin State, with effect from the 19th May 1898, vice Mr P J Mead, I C S

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr F X D'Souza, B A, LL B, Cantab, I C S, to act as Political Agent, Cambay, during the absence of Mr G Carmichael, I C S, on leave or pending further orders

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R Giles, M A, Cantab, to act as Commissioner in Sind during the absence on leave of the Hon Mr H E M James, C S I, I C S, or pending further orders

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr A E Cumming, City Magte, Karachi, held charge of the office of Cant Magte, Karachi, in addition to his own, from the 12th Jan to the 7th March 1898, both days inclusive, and from the 2nd April to the 4th May 1898, both days inclusive

Govt Notification granting privilege leave for one month to Mr W W Wells, Supt of the Thana Prison, and appointing Rao Bahadur Anna Gopal Kotwal, Huzur Depy Collr, Thana, to act as Supt of the Thana Prison, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr Wells, is cancelled

The services of Capt W Hudson, 20th Madras Infy, acting Cant Magte, Deesa, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Dept with effect from the date on which he gives over charge of the office of Cant Magte

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut F S Walker, 22nd Bo Infy, to act as Cant Magte, Deesa, during the unexpired portion of Lieut-Col A Wapshare's leave or pending further orders

H E in Council is further pleased to appoint Lieut F S Walker, to be a Magte of the first class within the limits of the Ahlitry Cant of Deesa, and to invest him with power to try summarily the offences referred to in clause (a) of Sec 260 of C P Code, and abotments of, and attempts to commit, any of the said offences

Mr G V Vernon, I C S, Asst Collr in the district of Surat, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the first class in that district

The powers of a Magte of the first class and the additional power under Sec 260 (a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, conferred on Major P J H Aplin, 7th Bo Infy, within the limits of the town of Hubli in the Dharwar Dist for the trial of cases arising out of the operation of the Epidemic Diseases Act, being no longer required, are withdrawn

Under the powers conferred by Sec 14 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1882, the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surg-Capt B H F Leumann, on Plague duty at Hubli, to be a Special Magte, and to invest him, within the limits of the town of Hubli in the district of Dharwar, with the power of a Magte of the first class in respect to offences under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897

The Govr in Council is pleased, in addition, to invest Surg-Capt B H F Leumann with power to try in a summary way, under Sec 260 (a) of the said Code, all offences under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897

H E the Governor in Council is pleased, to invest Mr H D Rendall, I C S, Asst Collr and Magte of the first class in the district of Panch Mahals, with additional powers, specified

The privilege leave for three months granted to Mr H G Gell, Depy Commr of Police, Bombay, has been commuted into furlough on private affairs for six months by H M's Secry of State for India

Mr K A Reinold, Asst Supt of Police, Ahmedabad, passed on the 2nd April 1898 an examination in Gujarati according to the test prescribed in the rules relating to Police officers of the 22nd December

Mr K A Reinold, Asst Supt of Police, Ahmedabad, and Mr K C Rushton, Asst Supt of Police, passed an examination in Law according to the test prescribed

Anant Laxman Shamrao Sabnnane, acting Mahalkari, petha Parola in the district of Khandesh, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the second class in that district

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr N D Sataravala, L C E, to hold charge of the office of working Plans Officer, Southern Circle, during the absence on leave of Mr W E Copleston or pending further orders

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J K N Kabraji to act as Collr and Dist Magte, Bijapur, and Dist Registrar, Bijapur, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Bijapur Dist during the absence on leave of Mr G D Pasne or pending further orders

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments are made consequent on the grant of furlough to the Rev G Gothard, M A, Chaplain of St Paul's, Poona:—The Rev H N Midwinter, M A, Chaplain of Satara and Mahableshwar, to act as Chaplain of St Paul's, Poona, The Rev C H Basham, B A, Chaplain of Ahmedabad, to be Chaplain of Satara and Mahableshwar, The Rev J H Beck, M A, Chaplain of Deesa and Abu, to be Chaplain of Ahmednbad, and The Rev C M Barham, B A, acting Chaplain of St Mary's, Poona, on return of the Rev P B Horne from leave, to act as Chaplain of Deesa and Abu

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Surgn Lieut Col D C Davidson, when the season at Mahabaleshwar is closed, to act as Civil Surgn, Dharwar, in addition to his duties during the rains as Supt of Muhabaleshwar, Surgn Lieut Col J P Greany, M D, on relief by Surgn Lieut Col D C Davidson, to act as Civil Surgn, Poona, during the absence of Bgde Surgn Lieut Col W McConaghy, M D, or pending further orders; and Surgn Capt J B Smith, M B, M Ch, B A Royal University, Ireland, to act as Civil Surgn, Poona, in addition to his other duties, for the period between Bgde Surgn-Lieut Col W McConaghy giving over and Surgn Lieut Col J P Greany receiving charge.

1st Battalion B B and C I R Vol Rifle Corps—Lieut C H Ross is struck off the strength of the Unattached List of the Corps.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Surgn Lieut Col H W B Boyd, F R C S I to succeed Bgde Surgn Lieut Col Arnott, M D, C M Glas), as Physician, St George's Hospital, Bombay, Surgn Major J P Barry, M B, to succeed Surgn Lieut Col H W B Boyd as Supt, Lunatic Asylum, Colaba; and Surgn Capt B B Grayfoot, on vacating the Secretaryship to the Surgn Genl with the Government of Bombay, to hold permanently the appointment of Civil Surgn, Kaira, vice Surgn Major Barry

GEERAL DEPARTMET (PLAGUE).

The services of Lieut H C M N James are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The services of Capt W V Soudamore, R E, are placed at the disposal of the Suptdg Engr, Central Division.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to promote Mr Chunilal Jivanlal Hansoti, L C E, Asst Engr, 3rd grade, to Asst Engr, 2nd grade permanent rank, with effect from 24th May 1898.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY H. M.'s HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Original Side

The Hon the Acting Chief Justice has been pleased to grant leave on private affairs for six calendar months to Mr C A Turner, Official Assignee, to commence from 21st May 1898.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Messrs Nilkanth Pandurang Patankar, B A LL B and Kavasji Jamsedji Bilimoria, B A LL B as Vakils of the High Court of Bombay

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Anant Timaji Potnis is appointed to be Subordinate Government Pleader in the Subordinate Judge's Court at Gadag in the Dharwar Dist vice Mr Bhimrao Udpirao Mulgund, resigned

Under the provisions of Sec 40 of Act XIV of 1869 The Bombay Civil Courts Act the following appointments of Clerks of Courts in the Kanagiri District are made:—Mr Narayan Ramchandra Pinge to be Clerk of the Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Chiplun vice Mr Ramodar Ballal Joshi, retired, any Mr Rajaram Parashram Gadkari to be Clerk of the Court of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Vengurla vice Mr Gopal Sakharam Khandalekar, retired

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Central Division

The following transfers of Mamlatdars are ordered:—Rao Saheb Sitaram Ganesh Patankar from the Shevgaon Taluka in the Ahmednagar Dist to the Vaiva Taluka in the Satara Dist He will do duty as Mamlatdar of Valva during the absence of Rao Saheb Ramchandra Narayen Joglekar or until further orders, and is authorized to exercise First Class Magisterial powers, Rao Saheb Gopal Laxuman Killedar from the Valva to the Karad Taluka in the Satara Dist; Rao Saheb Vinayak Ramchandra Raikar from the Karad to the Khanapur Taluka in the Satara Dist, Rao Saheb Bapu Janardan Shrotri from the Khanapur to the Patan Taluka in the Satara Dist continuing to do duty as Relief Mamlatdar in the Sholapur Dist and Rao Saheb Sakharam Hari Tagre from the Khanapur to the Tasgaon Taluka in the Satara Dist, he will do duty at Tasgaon till the return from leave of Rao Saheb Govind Balaji Gokhale or till further orders

Mr Sakharam Amrit Pakhikar is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of taluka Shevgaon in the Ahmednagar Dist during the absence of Rao Saheb Sitaram Ganesh Patankar or till further orders

Mr Vishwanath Ganesh Kardile is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of taluka Malegaon in the Nasik Dist during the absence of Rao Saheb Atmaram Khanderao Waidya on privilege leave for two months or until further orders.

Mr Laxman Narayen Joglekar, Second Clerk in the Poona Collector's office, is appointed to act as Chitnis in the same office during the absence of Rao Saheb Ramchandra Ballal Phansalkar on one month's privilege leave or until further orders

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Pandurang Joshi, Additional Dist Depy Collor, Ratnagiri, is appointed on reversion to be Mamlatdar of Ranebennur in the Dharwar Dist with first class Magisterial allowances,

In consequence of the appointment as permanent Sixth Grade Depy Collor of Rao Bahadur Venkatrao Dattatraya Yennemadi, second grade Mamlatdar in this Division, the following appointments are made with effect from the 1st April:—Rao Bahadur Vishwanath Narayan Sathaye, sub pro tem second grade Mamlatdar of Gadag in the Dharwar Dist and now acting Dist Depy Collor of Kanara, to be permanent second grade Mamlatdar, Rao Saheb Maruti Sakharam Vinekar, sub pro tem third grade Mamlatdar of Alibag in the Kolaba Dist, to be permanent third grade Mamlatdar, Rao Saheb Hamant Wasudeo Mulgund sub pro tem fourth grade Mamlatdar of Khanapur, now doing duty at Athni in the Belgaum Dist to Fourth Grade Mamlatdar on probation Rao Saheb Gnuio Raghawendra Satwick, acting Mamlatdar of Yellar in the Kanara Dist, to be subs fourth grade Mamlatdar during the employment of Rao Saheb Venkatrao Subrao Koppikar as Kharbhari of the Janjira State.

In consequence of the appointment as sixth grade Depy Collor of Rao Saheb Krishnaji Ballal Deval, first grade Mamlatdar of Bagalkot in the Bijapur Dist, the following appointments are made:—Rao Saheb Govind Venkatesh Datar, second grade Mamlatdar of Ron in the Dharwar Dist, to be first grade Mamlatdar, Rao Saheb Laxuman Baji Pradhan, sub pro tem second grade Mamlatdar, now doing duty as Chitnis to the Collector of Ratnagiri, to be permanent second grade Mamlatdar, Rao Saheb Krishnaji Gururao Kalghatgi, third grade Mamlatdar of Hubli in the Dharwar Dist, to be sub pro tem second grade Mamlatdar, Rao Saheb Krishnaji Ballal Bhide, sub pro tem third grade Mamlatdar of Kumta in the Kanara Dist, to be permanent third grade Mamlatdar, Rao Saheb Balkrishna Balaji Sane, fourth grade Mamlatdar of Malvan in the Ratnagiri Dist, to be sub pro tem third grade Mamlatdar, and Rao Saheb Krishnaji Anant Huligol, sub pro tem fourth grade Mamlatdar of Kod in the Dharwar Dist, to be fourth grade Mamlatdar on probation

---

Rowland's Macassar Oil prevents hair falling off or turning grey, cleanses it from scurf and dandruff, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable, and glossy. It is the best Brilliantine, contains no mineral ingredients, can be had in a golden colour for fair hair, and is most exquisitely perfumed. Sold by Chemist and Drug Stores. Avoid spurious imitations, and buy none but Rowlands.

PURELY PERSONAL.

UPON her entry into her eightieth year, the Queen has survived every member of her first House of Commons save six. Mr. Villiers and Mr. Gladstone have passed away within this year, and there remain the Earl of Mansfield, who as Lord Stormont sat for Perthshire in 1837; the Earl of Tankerville, who as Lord Ossulston was sitting for North-Northumberland; Earl Fitzwilliam, who as Lord Milton was representing Malton; Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, West Somerset; Colonel William Pinney, Lyme Regis; and Mr. John Temple Leader, Westminster. Of these Lord Mansfield had sat in the unreformed Parliament before 1832, as had also the still surviving Duke of Northumberland and the Earl of Mexborough, the former as Lord Lovaine for Beeralston, and the latter as Lord Pollington for the once notorious borough of Gatton, which shared with Old Sarum the special wrath of the Reformers.

Sir John T. Gilbert, the eminent historian and archæologist, who died suddenly in Dublin in a tramcar on his way to attend a meeting of the Royal Irish Academy, of which he was Vice-President, was a brother-in-law of Lord Russell of Killowen. Lady Gilbert, his widow, better known as Miss. Rosa Mulholland the famous Irish novelist, is a sister of Lady Russell and of Mr. Mulholland, Q.C.

At Covent Garden the other night, there was a scene that was not in the opera. In the garden scene in "Faust," Madame Bauermeister faluted, and the curtain had to be dropped in the middle of the act, as the character of Martha, which she was playing, was indispensable to the progress of the story. Madame Bauermeister had certainly fainted at the dramatic moment, for she fell into the arms of M. Edouard de Reszke, who was playing Mephistopheles, just at the moment when he was announcing to Martha the death of her husband. The manager appeared before the curtain to announce that in consequence of the sudden illness of Madame Bauermeister, the part would be taken by another singer; but there was yet another surprise for the audience when Martha appeared again in the exact form and figure of Madame Bauermeister. It is a positive fact that there were many of the audience who did not recognise that Madame Bauermeister, who had recovered by this time, had resumed herself the part.

From Mr. Stead's "Gladstone: a Character Sketch"—one of the most interesting of the biographies of the deceased statesman just issued—we may make one extract: Mr. Gladstone, in the matter of newspaper reading, stood midway between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Bright. Mr. Balfour reads nothing; Mr. Bright read every word in a morning newspaper, devoting regularly two hours a day to its perusal. Mr. Gladstone usually read one newspaper regularly. It used to be the "Pall Mall Gazette" before it changed hands, and latterly it has been the "Westminster Gazette." The "Times" Mr. Gladstone has never read regularly. Indeed, Mr. Gladstone told Mr. Stead in 1877 that he "never looked at the "Times" for any other reason except to read the telegrams which Mr. W. J. Stillman, the "Times" correspondent in Montenegro, despatched as to the progress of the campaign against the Turk."

The battle songs which were in everybody's mouth during the Civil War have just had a new vogue in the United States. As far as sales go, "The Star-Spangled Banner" has headed the list, but since the outbreak of hostilities, "The Girl I Left Behind Me" is the song of the hour. "Rally Round the Flag, Boys" with "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie," are, however, in great demand, as are "John Brown's Body," with "Johnny Comes Marching Home." It need hardly be added that "Just Before the Battle, Mother," and the stimulating chorus "Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching," are of course heard wherever are soldiers foregather.

The article in the "Idler" for May, describing the sacrifice of many species of beautiful birds to supply the purposes of fashion, drew special attention to the case of the unfortunate "Little Egret," from which is obtained the so-called "osprey," now in the immense demand for ladies' bonnets. The writer, Mr. George A. B. Dewar, pointed out in effect that while the wastage of birdlife of all kinks was deplorable enough, the cruelty practised to obtain the plumage of this bird was far more considerable than in the case of other species. The article was brought to the notice of the Princess of Wales, and our contemporary is authorised to state that her Royal Highness disapproves in the strongest possible manner of the heartrending cruelty described. It is understood that the Princess is always careful to inquire when purchasing bonnets what are the feathers used upon them, and never knowingly wears any feathers or plumes that it has involved cruelty to obtain. Much has been said and written during the past few days of Mrs. Gladstone as a wife. Not so much has been written of the range of her sympathies outside her own home. For many years she was a regular hospital visitor, the London Hospital, in particular, being often graced with her sympathetic presence. Tennyson, who saw her in the midst of such work, a quarter of a century ago, wrote: "Mrs. Gladstone wears herself out by all her hospital work, in addition to the work of a Prime Minister's wife. One could not but feel humbled in her presences whose life is one long self-sacrifice and, one would hope, quickened to more of it in one's own life."

According to an article in the June "Good Words," Royalty has always shown a preference for two English railways. The Queen has, of course, travelled on the Great Northern and Midland tracks, and her most frequent journeys have been made on the Great Western and North-Western. The Prince Consort journeyed on the former line even when he had not an absolute sense of security, inasmuch as it is recorded that he once expostulated with the engine-driver, remarking; "Not quite so fast next time, if you please." Possibly he communicated his fears to her Majesty. Anyhow, she did not travel by rail till June 13, 1842, when she returned from Windsor to town by the Great Western Railway.

Mr. W. P. Frith, R.A., has been telling a contributor to the "Quiver" that the trouble and labour connected with the working out of "The Race for Wealth" series which he painted were very great. The court, he said, is an exact representation of the Central Criminal Court at the old Bailey, necessitating several photographs being taken of the building. Mr. Frith stood in the dock and tried to realise to some extent the feelings of a criminal waiting the dread sentence. For the picture of the judge Mr. Baron Huddlestone gave him sittings, and the counsel and lawyers are all portraits of well-known practitioners of the day. For the prison scene visits were made to Millbank, and by special permission the artist was allowed to see the prisoners at exercise.

Brigadier-General Hector A MacDonald, of the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), who is now in command of the Advance Brigade in the Soudan, who and was mentioned forso distinguishing himself at the battle of Atbara, was only gazetted to that regiment in 1880 from the ranks. He served in the Afghan War, and made his name conspicuous by repeated acts of bravery therein; hence his obtaining his commission at the age of twentyseven, eight years from the date of his enlistment in the Army. It may be needless to mention (as this officer's name would imply) that he is a Scotsman.

There was an amusing passage the other day in the case before Mr. Justice Hawkins, known as "The Port Erin Mystery." One of the explanations put forward for the supposed drowning of the man said to be deceased was that he had "caught a crab," and thus capsized the boat. Sir Robert Reid was ridiculing the theory. "Gentlemen," said he, "we all know what catching a crab means. All of us here must have caught crabs—except, perhaps, my lord." Mr. Justice Hawkins looked up. The universal expectation was that he was going to say, "What is a crab?" But he explained that, if he had not caught a crab, it was not because he had managed his oar particulary well, but because he had never put himself into a position to catch one. "*Suave mari magno*," murmured Sir Robert, "your lordship must often have watched others catching crabs—*no doubt with very considerable satisfaction.*"

van Houten's PURE SOLUBLE Cocoa

Digestion	Nourished	By Van
Nerves	Assisted	Houten's
Brain	Stimulated	Cocoa.
	Invigorated	

A New Era in Cod-Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil sent by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces the pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free from the tendency to cause unpleasant eructations.*" This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one ought not call it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Delicious Jelly made in Half a minute by the mere addition of Boiling Water

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

MOIR'S Table-Jelly Powder PATENTED

IN PINT PACKETS.

FLAVOURS—LEMON, ORANGE, VANILLA, RASPBERRY &c &c.

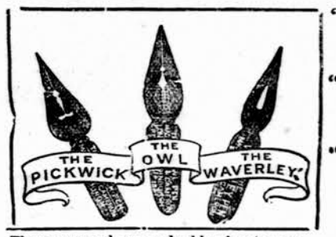
M & C's Head Offices—LONDON, E.C.

THE BIOLONS AND BLESSINGS

Recommended by 3007 News, paper

They are a Treasure.' *Standard*

Sold by all Stations.



They come as boon and a blessing to men.
The Pickwick the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

"The Waverley Pen a Treasure." *Standard*

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen." *Court Journal*

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value." *Engineer.*

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD WAVERLEY WORKS EDINBURGH.

SUPERIOR to Vaseline and Cucumbers to VASELINE and CUCUMBERS

CRÈME SIMON marvellous for *softening, whitening* and *perfuming* the complexion. Most efficacious for light affections of the skin.

J. SIMON, 13, rue Grange-Batelière, PARIS

Perfumers, Druggists, and Fancy Goods Stores

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

"INDIGESTION" can be relieved at once, and permanently cured in a few weeks by regularly taking CONDY'S Remedial FLUID. Good Reports by eminent English Physicians in book on bottle. SOLD EVERYWHERE. Insist on buying "CONDY'S."

Sore Throats. "You cannot do better than gargle with 'CONDY.'" Sir Morell Mackenzie, M.D., Physician to The Queen. Gargle with CONDY'S Remedial FLUID. Insist on buying "CONDY'S."

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE

IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,

Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers: J. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACAER & Co., BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co Ld HART ST. LONDON

ATKINSON'S NEWEST PERFUME AOLINE (Regd.)

"Most Refreshing."

NICE ALWAYS, BUT DELICIOUSLY REVIVING IN HOT OR CROWDED ROOMS.

A true natural perfume made from flowers. Not a Chemical Preparation.

"AOLINE" PERFUME. "Most Refreshing."

"AOLINE" TOILET SOAP for the Complexion.

"AOLINE" TOILET POWDER imparts a delightful bloom to the complexion.

"AOLINE" SACHETS. Delightful for Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c.

"AOLINE" TOILET CREAM. Softening and beautifying for the complexion.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

J. & E. ATKINSON, Ltd., 24, Old Bond Street, London, INVENTORS OF THE CELEBRATED

"WHITE ROSE" PERFUME.

"A Charming Scent."—H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

SKEEVIT

THIS is a pleasantly perfumed preparation which prevents the bites of Mosquitos, Ticks and other venomous insects.

It also cures prickly heat.

In Glass bottles suitable for pocket at 1/- and in 2 oz. Stoppered bottles at 2/- and 5 oz. 4/6.

Prepared by H. C. Stephens, Aldersgate St., London. Also Manufacturer of Stephens Inks.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals, THREE LEADING FACTORIES—PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE,

Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONER

"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—Pope.

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

"EXCOEL" COCOA

In Packets and Tins.

"Grand flavour, delicate aroma." "Dietetic, sustaining properties."—Vide *Analysts*

SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE ½lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrappers.)

CHOCOLATE WAFERS Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.

CHOCOLATE HORSESHOES (Registered) A superior eating Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes.

COURT CHOCOLATE the finest eating Chocolate in elegant boxes.

HIGH LIFE BONBONS. The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.

REVIVISCENT CHOCOLATE. Aerated and prepared chiefly for use in cases whereas sugar is considered harmful. Guaranteed without sugar or farinaceous substances. (Vide Lancet.)

Agents:—Hind & Davison, Lahore;

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits

DELICACY OF FLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.

NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.

Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURAL

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Inching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it a undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimple in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICK AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

HUNTLY BLEND OF FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

REGISTERED BB

HUNTLY BOTTLING STORES GLASGOW.

Facsimile of Label.

ALL MERCHANTS.

AGENTS:

TURNER MORRISON & Co. BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

S. & H. HARRIS.

HARRIS'S HARNESS COMPOSITION

HARRIS'S BRITISH Polishing Paste

WATERPROOF.

Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.

MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

TRAVELLERS CARRY

Liebig

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT.

It keeps good for any time, even after being opened, and is supplied to Armies, Expeditions, Governments, Hospitals, Doctors and Nurses all the world over.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **thirty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for** BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is **immediate** and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is **really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's **Phosphodyne,** London, England," engraved thereon.

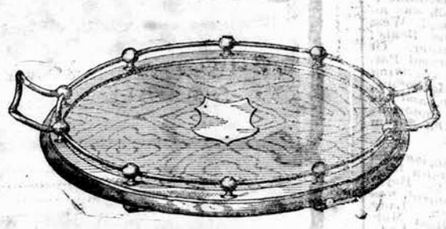
Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at **4s. 6d.** AND **11s.** each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY & POONA.

USEFUL NOVELTIES FOR PRESENTS AND PRIZES.



Oak Tray, with strong nickel plated mounts, Rs. 85.

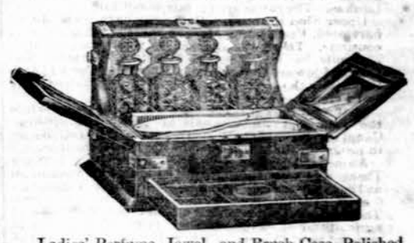
Silver Mounted Cut Glass Toilet Bottles, in various sizes, from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 18 each.

Silver Mounted leather pull-off Cigar cases, Rs. 18 to Rs. 32.

Tantalus Spirit Stand, 3 pint bottles, Rs. 35.

SMELLING FLASK 8601

Crystal with Enamelled Silver Mount, Rs. 2.



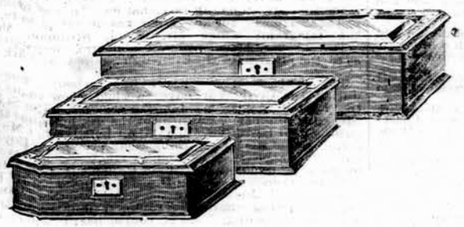
Ladies' Perfume, Jewel, and Brush Case, Polished Oak, and Nickel, Ivorine Brushes, with Drawer, as Illustrated, Rs. 80.

Smoker's Companion, Polished Oak and nickel fitted Ash Tray, Rs. 36.

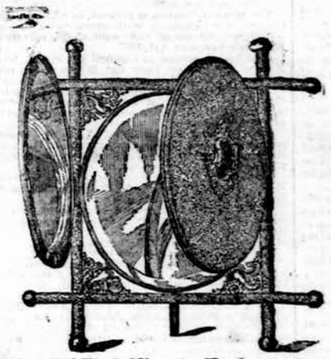
New Registered Jewel, Perfume, and Toilet Cabinet, Polished Oak, Nickel Mounts, 4 Silver Mounted Bottles, 2 Silver-back Brushes, Comb, Nail Instruments, and Drawer, for Jewellery, Rs. 200.

Tantalus Perfume Stands, 3 Sizes, Rs. 30, 4 & 65.

Gilt and Onyx Brush and Mirror Set, Match Box and Match Holder, Rs. 58.

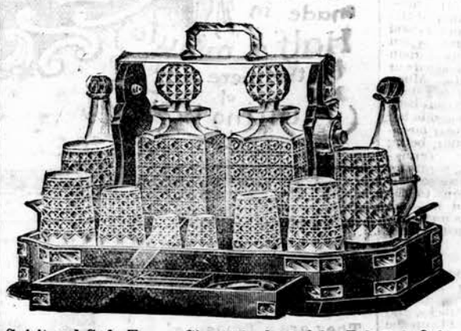


Crystal Top Cigar Boxes. 3 Sizes. Polished Oak, Lined Cedar Rs. 25, 30 and 35.



Bevelled Triple Mirror in Handsome, plain and Chased Electro-plated Frame, Rs. 55.

Bevelled Mirror, with Nickel Stand, Ebony and Nickel Cloth, and Hair Brushes, Rs 30.



Spirit and Soda Tray. Size 21 in. by 15½ in. Polished Oak and Nickel. Cut Quart Bottles and Glasses, 2 Drawers for Cigars and Cards, &c., Rs. 240.

Revolving Front Liqueur, Cigar and Game Cabinet Combination. Polished Oak and Nickel. Cut Bottles, Rs. 180.

Revolving Front Cabinet of Games. Chess, Draughts Backgammon, Dominoes, Cribbage, Whist, Bezique, Race, &c., Rs. 130.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE RHEUMATISM.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J T Davenport 33, Great Russell Street London. W C

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN. "Lanoline" Toilet Soap 6 PERTABLET. THREE IN A BOX 1/6

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE" Darling Brand from all Chemists.

Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Toilet "Lanoline" FOR Delicate AND Sensitive Skins. 6d. & 1s

EDWARDS' HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use. "Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair, prevents it falling off and turning grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Restoring the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1/-, 2/6, and (triple 2/6 size) 4/6 per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores all over the world.

"EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anœmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of ***genuine*** VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*

PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co, *Valence* (Drôme, France).

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

CURE FOR ASTHMA GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHITIS, INSOMNIA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPECTORATION.

Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

GRIMAULT & Co, PARIS

Sold by all Chemists.

for Ladies Apiol & Steel Pills

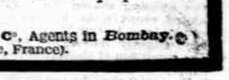
A REMEDY FOR ALL IRREGULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c

Price 5/- post free. Obtainable from MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON.

AGENTS, TREACHER & CO., BOMBAY.

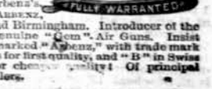
Thousands of testimonials prove the excellence of ARBENT'S CELEBRATED 'MANDARIN' RAZORS, with fully warranted interchangeable blades, which never require grinding. All who use them speak with unbounded enthusiasm of their capacities, and even those with the strongest beards and most tender skins are unanimous in saying that with no other Razors can they obtain such a remarkably easy and perfectly luxurious shave as with Arbent's. Made by A. Arbenz, Jougne, France, and Birmingham. Introducer of the original and only genuine "Gem" Air Guns. Insist upon having those marked "Arbenz," with trade mark "A" in Swiss cross for first quality, and "B" in Swiss cross for second or cheaper quality! Of principal Importers and Dealers.



Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c., that are constantly in need of repairs it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself. No hole required to be punched; simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.



From all Ironmongers & Stores in India.

If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 5/- post free, from

BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10, Wool Exchange, London, England.

Agents Wanted.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at Nos. 13, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing, Office Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.